

THE ARTS

Adam Mars-Jones
reviews Picasso

PAGE 15



SPORT

SPORTING
EVENTS OF '97
PULL-OUT CALENDAR INSIDE



+20-page
Sports
tabloid

House prices cheer Tories

Heseltine steps out of line on anti-inflation strategy

Anthony Bevins

Political Editor

Michael Heseltine yesterday defied a key element of the Government's anti-inflation policy - heralding a new boom in house prices as a signal of economic success.

John Major, who was a Treasury minister at the time of the last house-price boom, in the late 1980s, has repeatedly said that he will not allow a re-run of that boom and bust cycle.

House prices have been built into the official counter-inflation strategy, and the Deputy Prime Minister's words could now be used as ammunition by Eddie George, Governor of the Bank of England, who is pressing for a further rise in interest rates to damp down the current consumer spending spree.

Talking up the pre-election feelgood factor, Mr Heseltine told BBC radio: "The British people know they've had a tough time, that the world has had a tough time, in this recent recession. And they've seen a guy, John Major, straight as a dye, gutsy, determined to keep his oar, and what's happened? Well, don't ask the Conservative Party... just look at the newspapers today and in the last couple of days: record sales in the shops, housing boom to come."

"We have got the most extraordinary economic circumstances because John Major and his government presided over the conditions which have helped the British people to achieve this remarkable series of events."

Alan Milburn, a Labour Treasury spokesman, said last night: "Here we go again. Hard-pressed home-owners will not forget the pain caused by Tory boom and bust policies."

The last time ministers talked of a housing boom inside an economic malaise, it was followed by an almighty crash and the deepest recession this century. In the headlong rush towards the next election, the Deputy Prime Minister seems

to have forgotten his Prime Minister's warning."

Mr Major said only last year that the 1988 boom in house prices had helped to create the last recession with a "crazy spiral" that had eventually destroyed economic confidence with the negative equity trap.

While Mr Major and Kenneth Clarke, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, insist that they will stop any return to the days of boom and bust, the political pressures for interest-rate restraint are fierce in the run-up to the election, which could come at any time from the end of February.

But in an interview with *Le Figaro* on Tuesday, Mr George warned: "For the fifth consecutive year, we are seeing solid growth of the economy. In order to contain this growth, it will be necessary, sooner or later, to increase interest rates."

Mr George, who has been warning of a "significant risk" to the Government's inflation target, has been pressing for an increase in interest rates for some time and has clearly not been satisfied by the pre-Budget 0.25 point increase, to 6 per cent, at the end of October.

According to the minutes of the 30 October meeting between Mr George and the Chancellor, published on Monday, Mr Clarke felt "activity was picking up in the housing market, but sales of houses in London were distorting the overall picture which remained patchy". However, the minutes added: "Demand was high and supply was restricted as homeowners were still keeping their houses off the market in expectation of further price increases. He certainly did not want the recovery in the housing market to get out of hand and would watch it closely."

The latest forecast on house prices from Swiss bank UBS is for a 10 per cent rise next year, "the first time the UK has experienced double-digit house price gains since 1989" - though Abbey National is more cautious, going for 7 per cent.

Paris on alert

Security in and around Paris was stepped up over the Christmas holiday following a threat from Algerian Islamic fundamentalists to launch new terrorist attacks in France. Page 9

Shoppers in the dark

At the annual bazaar of the New Year sales mounts, most shoppers are ignorant of what shops are or are not allowed to do, according to research by a management school. Page 3

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The

Broadsheet

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And the cold had done as much to ruin a day in the field as the best organised band of saboteurs

long walk home

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Shoppers go gullibly into sales frenzy

Yesterday shops threw their doors open to millions of bargain hunters. But should we believe those 'once only' offers?

Glenda Cooper

Your eyes are focused on the lurid pink fake fur coat. You knock several old ladies to the ground in your rush and bear it off triumphantly to the till clutching the sale label.

But as the annual hysteria of the January sales begins this week, be warned. Your bargain may not be quite what it seems.

And while it is the consumer's responsibility to point out to Trading Standards any infringement of sales laws by shops, most of us display woeful ignorance as to what stores are allowed or not allowed to do, according to research by the Manchester School of Management.

Over half of the people it talked to did not realize that retailers can raise prices just before a "sale" and then reduce them to make them look like bargains, and just under three quarters of those surveyed did not know that it is perfectly legal for retailers to have a continuous sale all year round.

The findings are part of a study carried out as part of Europe's largest investigation into consumer knowledge, attitudes and behaviour in seasonal sales.

The Manchester researchers looked at four major retailers, tracking their sales discounts over three years, and surveyed 2,500 male shoppers. The research looked at both the summer sales of 1995 and the winter sales of 1995/6.

Under the UK Code of Practice on Price Indications 1988, price comparisons must always state both the higher price as well as the new lower price - therefore it is not acceptable to display in isolation "Reduced to £39".

If a previous higher price is quoted, it should have applied during at least 28 consecutive days in the preceding six months, and general sales notices such as "Up to 50 per cent off" should not be used unless the maximum reduction quoted applies to at least 10 per cent



Boxing match: Shoppers cramming their way into the Brent Park branch of Scandinavian furniture chain IKEA yesterday as the January sales begin. Photograph: Andrew Buurman

of the goods on offer. But most customers were unaware that these restrictions were in place and if they spotted discrepancies usually failed to take action.

"The problem is a) they don't know if it is wrong, b) they are too embarrassed or lazy to do anything about it and c) they do not know what to do about it," said Professor Peter McGoldrick, one of the authors of the report.

When asked what they would do if they saw jumpers in a half price sale at 20% when they knew the original price was £30, more than a third said they had to get away with it," he said.

"But when times got bad and stockrooms were bulging with unsold stock they had to get

absolutely nothing, and only 4 per cent would report it to their Trading Standards Authority.

Describing sales as a "well orchestrated farce", Professor McGoldrick said that the marked-down goods tended to be ones bought in error by the shops...

"In the good days before the recession, in the late 1980s, retailers found it easy if they made mistakes they could get away with it," he said.

"Consumers ... became increasingly sceptical of high-low

rid of stuff - if only to get the next lot in." The result was hysterical! "Everything must go" mark-downs.

But these days are on the way out, the researchers found.

Pricing strategies have changed from the late 1980s with a number of retailers turning against the sharp practice of setting high initial prices in order to give the impression of good bargains - known as "high-low pricing" - in favour of more credible all-year-round good value.

Professor McGoldrick said that most stores had taken corrective action and had become

prices, resented the huge margins stores must have been adding and were fed up at always having to shop around and wait until the sales," said the professor.

The recession highlighted just how inefficient and unfocused some retailers had become," he added. "Deep recession sparked off panic-stricken discounting ... and mark-downs reached unprecedented levels as stores tried to stimulate demand."

Professor McGoldrick said that most stores had taken corrective action and had become wary of excessive discounting. For example the Burton Group had managed to trade at full price for 73 percent of the time by 1995 when in the previous year it had been just 24 per cent.

He added that sales could in future diminish in importance but they were unlikely to ever disappear because of the British public's love of a "bargain".

A Harrods shopper was reported as being thrilled with a designer skirt reduced from £184 to £29. "Even if you give it away it is still worth £9," she said. According to the MSM this woman was prey to "transaction utility". "It is a curious psychology," said Professor McGoldrick. "You buy something you don't want, give it away and still feel as if you've saved money. It would appear that some people can get more enjoyment from the price reduction than the product they carry home."

"I suppose retailers would like to have no sales but they would never get rid of them altogether because they are traditional and work up such excitement," he added. "You can't imagine Knightsbridge without the Harrods sale."

Charge account errors costing thousands

Matthew Horsman

Over-charging, unauthorised cash withdrawals and incorrect debits from charge accounts can cost consumers thousands of pounds - yet only one in five card holders checks his or her bank statements each month.

The figure, published yesterday by the National Association of Bank Consumers, came on the eve of the traditional post-Christmas spending spree.

The association, which is campaigning to convince banks to introduce photo identification credit and debit cards, yesterday advised consumers to retain all receipts and check bills carefully against monthly statements.

Stuart Cliffe, its chairman, said: "If you find an error on your statement weeks or months after the event, it can be much too late to do anything about it, and your money may be gone forever."

The association yesterday published tips to ensure against fraud and over-charging. Above all, consumers are advised to keep their cards with them at all times, but never in the same place as the Pin number. Emergency telephone numbers and a record of all credit and debit card numbers should be kept in a safe place at home.

All receipts should be retained and checked against bank statements each month. If any discrepancies are found, consumers should immediately contact their bank, both by telephone and by a letter sent the same day. Finally, cards should never be lent to anyone, nor even to family members.

"You might expect the January sales will be the next drain on your hard-earned cash," Mr Cliffe said. "But with so many credit card transactions at this time of year, thieves and credit card criminals could also be making merry with your money."



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EN01

news

Legal challenge to genetically altered crop

Charles Arthur

Science Editor

The introduction of genetically engineered maize to Europe is being opposed by Austria, which will mount a legal challenge to the crop's use, and has banned it from import.

The decision was described as "a hugely significant step in the fight to keep genetically engineered products out of Europe" by the environmental pressure-group Greenpeace. It came the day after the head of the

frozen food company Iceland described as "unacceptable and frightening" the introduction of such products without clear consumer labelling.

The new maize, developed by Ciba-Geigy, has an added gene which makes it resistant to antibiotics. It is intended to be fed to livestock, though British government scientists have expressed worries that its use in animal feed could lead to "superbugs" - bacteria which cannot be killed by standard antibiotics.

Meanwhile, the US Environmental Protection Agency chose the

EU's approval of the maize, which was finally granted on 18 December, it has accepted imports of the crop. But now Austria, which had also opposed Article 16 of the EU rules - that it might present a risk to human health or the environment. Under EU law, the Commission must now reconsider its decision, within three months.

Earlier this year, genetically modified soya beans developed by the US company Monsanto made up 2 per cent of the US crop - but were not separated from the rest of the harvest. Soya is used in thousands of foods, from chocolate to bread and

baby food.

Malcolm Walker, chairman and chief executive of Iceland, said: "Millions of ordinary people are very worried about genetically modified food and I am one of them."

Genetically modified tomato paste and some cheeses have been on sale in shops for almost a year, but are clearly marked, giving the consumer a choice. However, the genetically modified soya beans were mixed, unlabelled, with ordinary soya in the Americas and put into worldwide

distribution. The American public seem at ease with this - most Europeans and certainly the British are not. And I for one find it frightening," said Mr Walker, himself a member of Greenpeace for some years.

"Sorry, totally unacceptable - consumers have a right to know about every genetically engineered product," Mr Walker said. "Government action is needed on two counts - we must know the source of products and labelling must be mandatory. It doesn't seem much to ask - yet to date neither is in force."

Jazz star Ronnie Scott dropped suicide hints

James Cusick

A personal fear that he could no longer perform to his own enormously high standards may have driven Ronnie Scott, the jazz musician and club owner, to kill himself.

As close friends and relatives yesterday continued to mourn, Scott's army of admirers awaited the inevitable commemorative night at his Soho jazz club in Frith Street. One close friend said: "Those expecting a wake should know better."

An early biography of Scott's life by the critic John Fordham was initially called "Let's Join Hands and Contact the Living". Another close friend said: "The title was apt. We will be celebrating someone who knew how to live."

Scott's body was discovered by one of his daughters in his London flat on Monday. A glass containing alcohol and an empty bottle of pills were found near the body.

In recent months, those who knew the 69-year-old Scott were aware that he was depressed. Some friends also believed he had tried to drop gentle hints that it was unlikely he would be around for his 70th birthday.

Scott had been quietly scheduled to play at his club on Christmas Eve. It had been nearly two years since he had played his beloved tenor saxophone in front of audiences. Having developed a serious gum disease, he was forced to undergo extensive specialist dental surgery in the United States. Tooth extraction and implants were part of the man

who rejuvenated British jazz and

musician this had altered the shape of his mouth and affected his ability to play.

Those around Scott knew he was having problems with what musicians call "embouchure", the position and use of the lips involved in playing a wind instrument like the saxophone.

He had been struggling to play precise notes and create his own distinctive timbre.

Although Scott always talked modestly about his own talents compared to the jazz greats who over 30 years had performed in

their work, in the small hours of the night, moving into day, also involved the intensity of having to improvise.

In addition, their pressurised reputation, night after night, meant they were "only as good as their last solo".

One of Scott's tenor-sax heroes, the American Coleman Hawkins, is listed in the history books as having died naturally from pneumonia in 1969. But this was not before he had practically lived for years on a diet of Remy Martin brandy, and was prone to regular bouts of clinical depression.

Although the world of jazz is littered with self-destructive temperaments - such as the alto-saxophone player Charlie Parker, who spent a large part of his professional life addicted to heroin, or the trumpeter Chet Baker, who died in 1988 after falling or more likely jumping from a hotel window in Amsterdam - Scott will be remembered for a constructive contribution to his craft.

The musician and writer, George Melly, who had been booked to sing with Scott at the Frith Street club said musicians would remember him as a wonderful player and a wonderful person.

Obituary, page 13



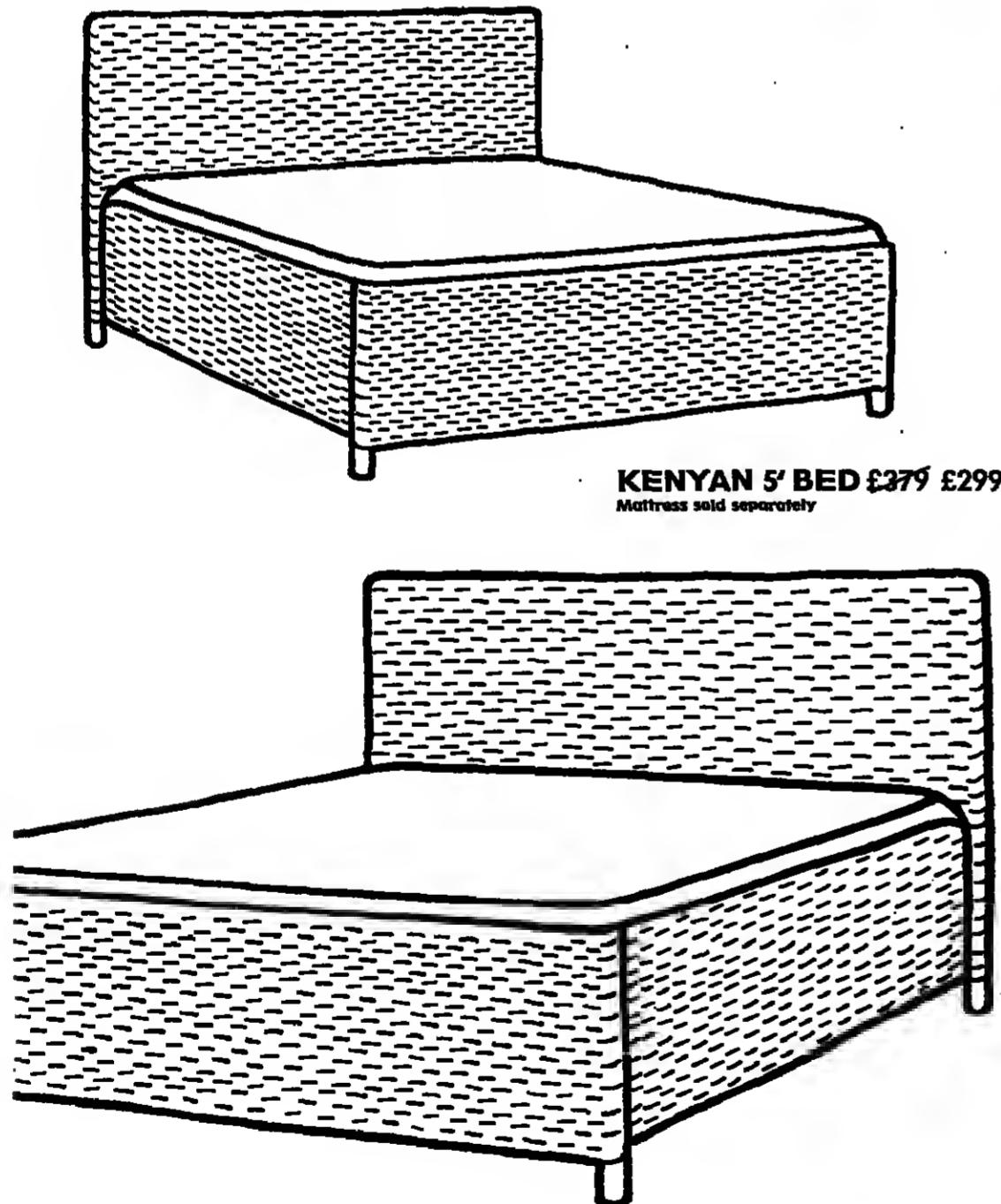
Scott: Upset by lost ability

Puppy finds sheltering arm at home for waifs and strays



A worker at the Dogs Home Battersea holding just one of more than 90 dogs brought in over the last week, bringing this year's total to nearly 8,000. The rescue centre, in south London, now houses more than 670 dogs and 125 cats

Photograph: Nick Tapsell



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ROUND 12



Step by step: Pilgrims arriving for a service at Fountains Abbey, North Yorkshire, yesterday after walking from Ripon Cathedral four miles away, where they had attended communion. The pilgrims to the National Trust property follow part of the route first taken by 13 monks from St Mary's Abbey, York, in 1132. Photograph: Tim Smith/Guzel

Minister says noise curbs are too costly

Anthony Bevins
Political Editor

A Brussels plan to curb noise from road, rail and industry could cost billions of pounds, the Government has warned MPs.

Opposing the consultative proposal, Environment Minister James Clappison has told the Commons European Legislation Committee: "Action on noise exposure is an issue of strictly local concern."

The commission has suggested "noise-mapping" of the European Union, pin-pointing problem areas, and setting targets for reducing the nuisance through the noise-testing of vehicles; curbs on tyre-road noise; the possibility of deterrent rail track charges; and punitive airport taxes for noisy aircraft.

In reply, Mr Clappison said that target noise proposals contained in a 1994 report from the Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution would have cost up to £5bn, and the cost of additional measures for industry "could also run into billions".

He told the Commons committee: "The Government acknowledges that problems of excessive noise from domestic, industrial and commercial premises and from most modes of transport exist in varying degrees in most member states."

"However, significant cultural, political and lifestyle differences amongst member states underline the need to deal with these problems at national or local level, as appropriate."

The minister also warned that the proposal for noise-mapping, and Europe-wide harmonisation of the exposure to noise, along with target curbs, opened up "a new field of com-

munity activity which traditionally and rightly has been the exclusive concern of national, regional and local authorities".

Addressing each of the proposals in turn, Mr Clappison said wholesale noise-mapping was "likely to be very costly and, by itself, seems unlikely to produce environmental benefits and most likely to raise expectations which cannot be fulfilled".

As for noise targets and standards, he said: "Some exist already in the UK, including thresholds for compensation for increased noise resulting from new roads and railways, noise limits and night restrictions at airports and recommended levels of noise exposure for new residential development near the major sources of noise."

The Government was concerned that variable rail track charges could make the railways less attractive than road transport, and it said there was "considerable concern" that the cost of curbs on noisy industrial machinery had to be justified by environmental benefit. "The specific proposals on transport noise will have significant cost implications for vehicle manufacturers and railways companies," the minister said.

Under present British law, complaints about excessive noise can be investigated and abatement action can be taken by local authorities in England and Wales, and by the police in Scotland, who also have powers to seize noisy equipment.

Results of the consultation on the Brussels package are to be considered by ministers next June. Because eventual decisions will be taken by qualified majority vote, the government cannot use a blocking veto.

5,000 schools hit by books crisis

Shortages of books and equipment are hampering children's education in more than 5,000 schools, according to a Labour estimate. But parents said they thought it only "scratched the surface" of educational neglect.

The National Confederation of Parent Teacher Associations believes parents now spend more than £100m in direct contributions to schools, many for "essentials".

The latest estimate on the impact of book shortages was calculated by Labour from figures supplied by the Government's chief schools inspector, Chris Woodhead. He confirmed that two years ago in a sample survey, his inspectors found book shortages "adversely affected lessons" in 13 per cent of primary schools and 23 per cent of secondary schools.

The Labour education spokeswoman, Estelle Morris, said that if the survey was representative, 5,567 schools would be affected across Britain.

She said: "These figures from the Government's inspectors show that thousands of schools

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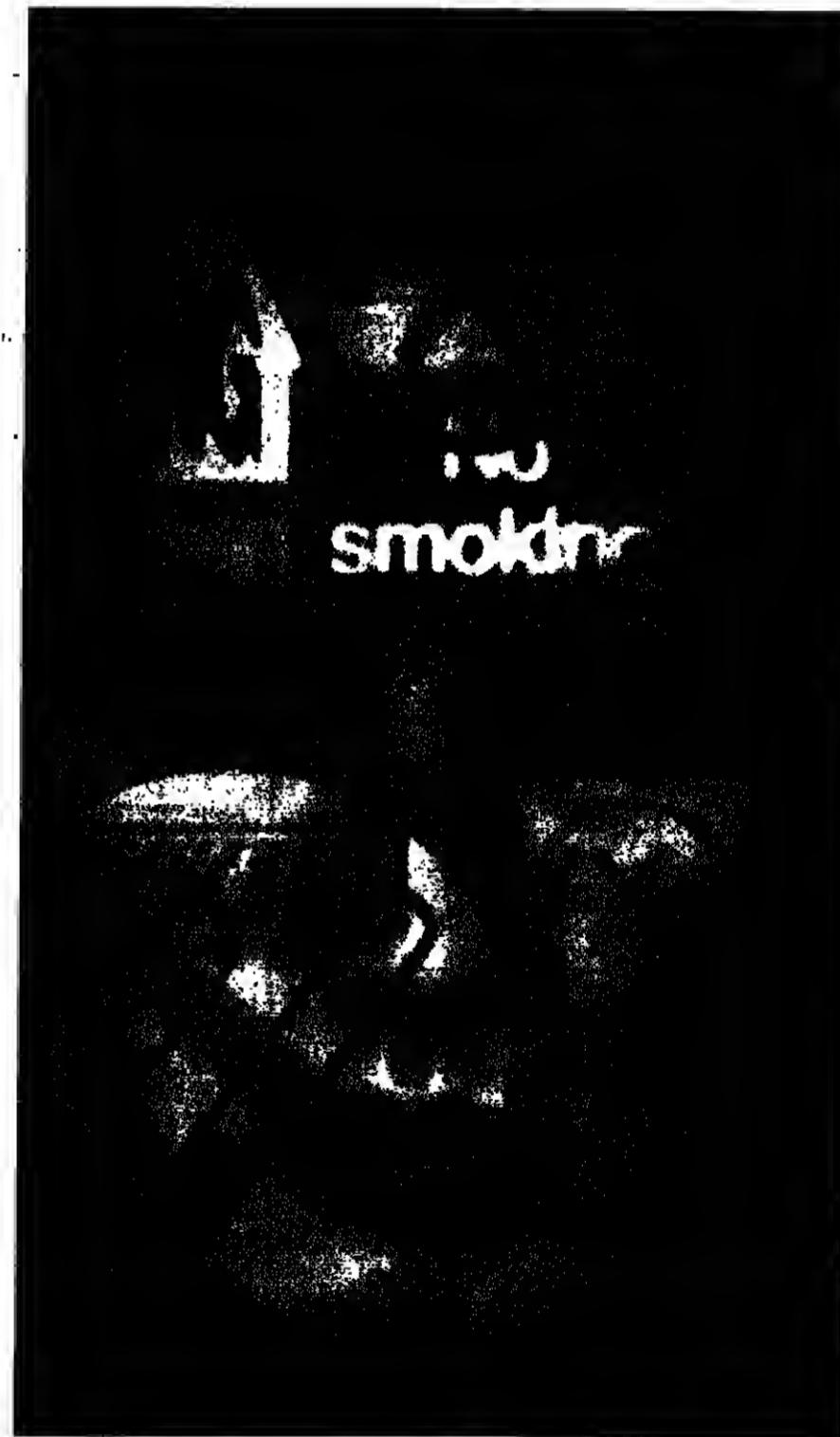
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Major Tom floats on stock market high

David Lister
Arts News Editor

David Bowie is planning to mark his 50th birthday in January by allowing members of the public to invest in him.

The scheme involves raising around £50m on Wall Street through the first issue of bonds linked to the artist's royalties.

Though members of the public have for many years invested in shows in London and on Broadway, it would be a radical departure to allow investment in the earnings of an individual rock singer.

In the case of Bowie, the plan is that investors will take a share of the royalties from the artist's catalogue. Bowie's recent ventures have been experimental, with his passion for the Internet a key aspect. And his sales in the Nineties have been unpredictable.

However, the bond scheme would also give investors a cut of future earnings from the singer's back catalogue, which still sells around a million records a year. It includes classic albums from the Seventies such as "Ziggy Stardust", "Hunky Dory" and "Aladdin Sane", the Eighties chart-topper "Let's Dance" and various "greatest hits" packages.

Bowie's business management firm, the Raceoff Zysblat Organisation in New York, has retained a New York investment bank, Gruntal and Co, to look into the idea.

Gruntal's managing director, David Pulman, told the music industry journal *Music Week* that such an offer would be an attractive low-risk investment because of the potential value of the back catalogue, which has not been actively marketed since 1993. *Music Week* confirmed that raising investment on an artist's future earnings would be a first for the music business.

news

Fat cat's workers on 81p an hour

Barrie Clement
Labour Editor

One of the most prominent "fat cats" in the privatised utilities is presiding over a company that paid workers 81p an hour for digging trenches - among the lowest rates ever recorded in modern Britain.

Henry Casley, who retired as chief executive of Southern Electric with a package estimated to be worth anywhere between £250,000 and £570,000, still retains responsibility for subsidiaries, one of which paid contract workers £33.04 net for

a 50-hour week. Mr Casley is now understood to earn about £100,000 a year for a non-executive seat on the board at Southern Electric where his posts include the chairmanship of the cable layers MB Burke.

Workers taken on to dig trenches for MB Burke received £122 each for three weeks' work. The Barnsley-based company deducted from their pay £200 for the use of a mini mechanical digger.

John Waddle, 27, one of the trench diggers, said he and his two colleagues were not warned that such an amount

would be taken from their wages to pay for the rent of the equipment. He said: "I worked from seven in the morning until nearly eight at night. I thought I would be earning a bit of money for Christmas and now I've nothing," he said.

Ken Taylor, finance director at MB Burke, said the men were not paid by the hour, they had opted for piecework. All the conditions of employment and pay deductions were made clear in their contracts, he said. "Unfortunately they didn't produce the quality or the quantity of work required."

He said the men dug around 100 metres of trench a week, whereas the normal rate of production is between 200 and 300 metres, depending on the degree of effort and the condition of the ground. The average pay for such work was around £275 a week, Mr Taylor insisted.

"We are very proud of our job creation record. Our business operates mainly in the Midlands, Yorkshire and the North East, where people have been hit hard by the closure of mines and steelworks. We now employ 1,750 people, a workforce which has increased by 250 this year."

We wouldn't have been able to recruit so many people if we were paying low wages," he said.

The Southern Electric directors ultimately responsible for the firm came under fire earlier this year after receiving pay increases of between 14 and 18 per cent. Mr Casley enjoyed a 14 per cent rise including a £56,000 bonus. John Deane, group finance director received a similar percentage increase including a £35,000 bonus.

One industry source calculated that before privatisation the eight directors at Southern

Electric earned a total of £185,000, now they were on £1.1m plus share options.

Following recommendations by the Greenbury report into boardroom remuneration, last year Southern Electric reduced directors' employment contracts from three years to one. However the change was to be introduced over a two-year period.

A spokesman for Southern Electric refused to divulge the precise extent of Mr Casley's retirement package or his present salary. "That is not in the public domain yet. You will have to wait for the annual report."



The lens of an Irishman reveals the face of exile

Alan Murdoch

A treasure-trove of photographic documenting a wave of Irish migrants who from the Forties onwards turned parts of the capital into a home-from-home has been saved by a north London museum.

The work of Waterford-born Paddy Fahey, who died in 1994, spanned all aspects of life of the tens of thousands who, like him, left Ireland during economic stagnation seeking work and a new start in Britain.

Fahey trained in Ireland during the Thirties and moved to London in 1941 where he worked first as a labourer before establishing himself in his chosen profession in the Fifties. Over the next three decades he worked freelance mainly for *Time*

Irish Post, the weekly newspaper for the Irish community in Britain, and the Cork Weekly Examiner. He also supplied Irish material.

An exhibition of Fahey's work mounted by the Grange Museum in Neasden is now on display in City Museum, Fitzgerald Park, in Cork until the New Year and thereafter in Wexford, Tipperary, Waterford and west-coast venues.

Six thousand of his photographs were purchased last year from his widow, Peggy, by the Grange Museum, with help from the Ireland Fund of Great Britain. They are now held at the Brent Archive in Cricklewood, north-west London.

Fahey's clear, uncontrived style caught vivid images. His subjects span gaelic sports, reli-



Images from an Irish album: Dancers resting at a ceiliad in Maidstone, Kent, in 1959. Above left, Fahey holds his son, Patrick, on a visit to Ireland in the early Sixties

Photographs: Paddy Fahey Collection, Grange Museum

igious events, celebrities such as Eamonn Andrews and Val Doonican, dances and visiting Irish musical stars.

He also covered political tensions, from small London protests by old IRA men against Irish and British governments' policies. Pictures captured then of assertive nationalism disappeared in the Seventies as Fahey became disillusioned with

the Republican cause in the wake of the IRA's Birmingham and Guildford pub bombings.

"After the bombings he got sickened by the public side of Irishness and was upset by the reaction against the Irish community," said Finbarr Whaley, senior curator at The Grange, who knew the photographer towards the end of his career. "It was his generation that was thrown sideways by the reaction, and [by] the Troubles in Ireland."

His political photos captured unique events, such as the trooping of IRA colours in Parliament Square in 1951. But it was in dance halls and churches that he caught a special human quality. His photos of twisting nurses and the amateur showband era of the Sixties and Seventies radiate excitement. Venues such as Bambu and Galtymore dance halls in north London became familiar Fairey destinations, where packed audiences flocked to see the Irish Brendan Bowyer, Joe Lynch and later Big Tom.

Earlier pictures of temperance outings and huge attendances at missions and Catholic churches suggested a more uncertain period as a new community found its way in a foreign country.

Long afterwards some of the faces featured acquired greater notoriety. In a photo of cheery clerics at the 1969 dinner dance of the Galway Association in London, one is Father Eamonn

Casey, then a London priest and housing organiser, afterwards Bishop of Kerry and later Galway. In 1992 he went into exile in South America after the scandal surrounding his secret fathering of a son by an American woman, Annie Murphy.

Also caught at the microphone in 1966 was the Singing Priest, Father Michael Cleary, exposed after his death two years

ago as a cynical seducer of women in his care, who yet publicly preached from pulpit, radio and newspaper columns a hard-line narrow-minded morality.

Fahey, who never made a fortune from his work, was still working in his late seventies as a portrait photographer in Goldstone, London when he died. A book of his photography is to be published next year.



Star turn: Big Tom signing autographs at the Galtymore dance hall in 1970



Photographs: Paddy Fahey Collection, Grange Museum

Police want judges and MPs to also reveal Masonic links

James Cusick

Organisations representing police officers will demand that other groups linked to the justice system be included if they are to be legally pressured into disclosing membership of secret societies such as the Freemasons. Such groups would include judges, lawyers and MPs.

The pressure on police officers has increased with a new demand from the Police Complaints Authority that police officers be compelled to disclose Masonic membership in a register open to public scrutiny. In its submission to the House of Commons Select Committee on Home Affairs, which is considering the issue of Masons and the legal system and whether re-

strictions are needed, the PCA says that although there is no firm evidence of abuse, the suspicions that there are misuses linked to membership are not uncommon and need to be addressed.

A compulsory public register of officers "on the square" (as Masonic membership is sometimes referred to) would "start to dismantle the present culture of secrecy".

The position taken by the PCA follows a recent statement by the Association of Chief Officers (ACPO) which urged the Government to legislate for open registration.

The PCA chairman, John Cartwright, said on BBC Radio's *Today* programme that a problem existed because it was un-

clear which officers were Freemasons. "We have the situation sometimes in quite serious investigations where we discover senior police officers or middle-ranking police officers are members of the same Masonic lodge as people who are suspected of quite serious criminal offences," he said. "There may be nothing wrong going on but certainly the public and critics put two and two together and jump to the wrong conclusion."

There are thought to be about 475,000 Freemasons in the UK and nearly 9,000 lodges. Initiation ceremonies, dating back to the early 18th century, still include blood oaths and vows of loyalty to fellow members of the Brotherhood.

Should the Home Secretary,

Michael Howard, bow to the PCA and ACPO demands, rank-and-file police officers are likely to demand the net is spread wider. The president of the Superintendents Association, Brian McKenzie, said that if the register was to apply to police it should apply to everyone within the criminal justice system. "We would have no objection at all to compulsory registration of interest in such things as Masonic lodges if indeed other components of the criminal justice system such as judges, Crown Prosecution Service lawyers and members of the PCA also declared an interest," he said. "They wield just as much power as police officers. Police officers feel there is an attack on their integrity."

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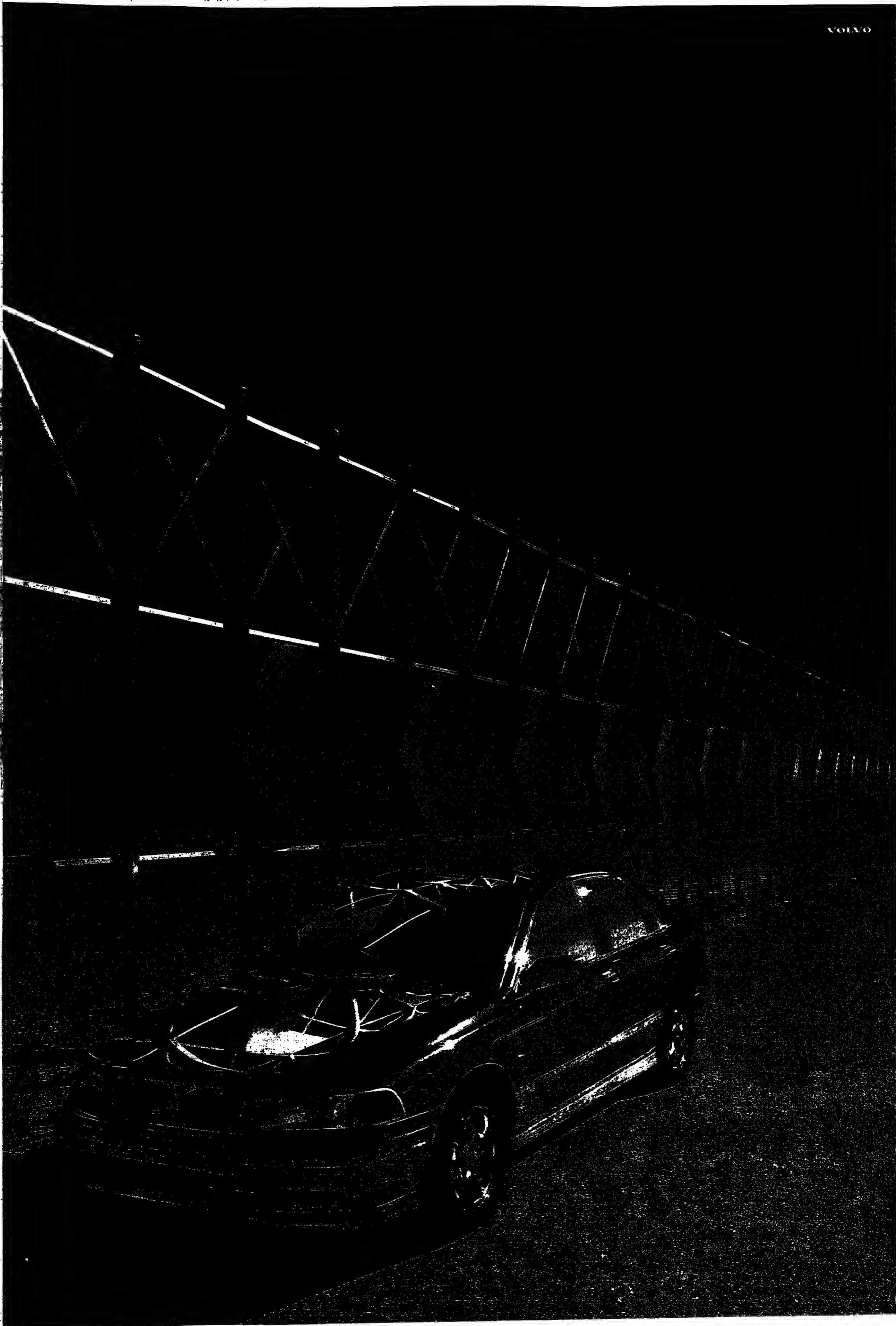
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No crumb of Christmas comfort for ousted leader's husband



Season of ill will: Asif Ali Zardari, husband of ousted Pakistani premier Benazir Bhutto, being taken to jail in Karachi yesterday after being remanded in custody on corruption charges. He complained that he had not been allowed to take Christmas cake with his wife and children. Photograph: Reuters

Serb riot police clear streets of protesters

Kurt Schork

Belgrade (Reuters)

Riot police forced opposition demonstrators off Belgrade's streets yesterday as the Serbian government cracked down on more than five weeks of protests against President Slobodan Milosevic. A spokeswoman for the Zajedno ('Together') opposition parties said the coalition feared its three main leaders were about to be arrested as Mr Milosevic appeared to lose patience with the disruption of the capital for several hours a day.

Thousands of police in riot gear swamped central Belgrade to enforce an interior ministry ban on marches by Zajedno and students against alleged election fraud perpetrated by the ruling Socialist Party (SFS).

The police ignored a march through snowy streets by 5,000 students but were firm with around 30,000 Zajedno activists

blocking a main street under the windows of the opposition headquarters in the city centre.

They forced the demonstrators into a pedestrian area at the nearby Republic Square, butting those who resisted with their shields and hitting them with batons.

The three Zajedno leaders said to be threatened with arrest, Zoran Djindjic, Vuk Draskovic and Vesna Pasic, dressed the demonstrators from a platform in the square. Mr Djindjic told the whistling crowd: "Can you imagine a country in which, after losing local elections, its president tries to provoke a civil war?" He added: "We will always manage to last one day longer than Milosevic. They simply cannot keep 20,000 police in Belgrade every day, but we can hold out for six months if necessary."

The Zajedno spokeswoman said 20,000 police equipped with water cannon were deployed in the capital to prevent a 37th day of opposition protests.

The United States and other Western governments have warned Mr Milosevic he risks economic reprisals and continued international isolation if he uses violence to restore order.

He rejected a request for an emergency meeting from a US diplomat, Richard Miles, who saw the Foreign Minister Milivoj Milutinovic instead.

The Yugoslav Deputy Prime Minister, Nikola Sainovic, told journalists the authorities would not use violence but said "anyone who violates or questions the authority of the law will not be tolerated".

At least 58 people were injured in fighting between police, opposition and SFS supporters on Tuesday when Mr Milosevic held a counter-rally outside the Zajedno offices which flopped.

Evil spirit exorcised from 'Swan Lake'

A new production of *Swan Lake* has opened at Moscow's Bolshoi Theatre, where the stagnant repertoire is at last being refreshed after the departure of the so-called "dictator of ballet", the former artistic director Yuri Grigorovich.

But his replacement, Vladimir Vasilyev, has yet to win the hearts of Muscovites with his new version of the popular classic, in which he has taken the controversial decision to drop the evil black swan.

Vasilyev, who promised to bring a belated dose of *prestieza* to the Bolshoi after he ended Grigorovich's 30-year grip on the ballet in 1995, knows that he may disappoint those in the audience who love to hate the baddy. But he justifies dropping the black swan on the grounds that she was not originally envisaged by Tchaikovsky.

The composer's first ballet, dating back to 1877, was not much of a success when it was initially staged, and Tchaikovsky was so disappointed that he waited 14 years before venturing to write another. He died

The Bolshoi's new ballet is causing controversy, writes Helen Womack in Moscow

rather than ruin his career, Grigorovich bowed to pressure.

Dancers who went on strike in support of Grigorovich before he was forced to retire said he was a victim of his time and no more of a dictator than any other ballet master. Vasilyev is more co-operative with the media than his predecessor. And he keeps his dancers on their toes by insisting that they have renewable contracts, a shocking change for artists brought up in the Soviet job-for-life system. His artistic achievements have yet to be judged, however.

Many Russians are cynical about *Swan Lake*, since the Communist hardliners tried to oust Mikhail Gorbachev in August 1991 kept repeating the ballet on television in the hope of distracting popular attention from the coup.

Nevertheless, tickets were sold out for the first night, coinciding with Western Christmas, which some New Russians think it chic to celebrate before the traditional New Year holiday and the Russian Orthodox Church Christmas in January.

Hebron deal 'by new year'

Jerusalem (Reuters) — The Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat expects a long-overdue deal for handing over the town of Hebron to PLO self-rule to be signed with Israel at the end of the month. Palestinian legislators said yesterday.

Ziyad Abu Ziyad, of East Jerusalem, said Mr Arafat announced the dates during a briefing on talks he had held with Israel on the Hebron deal.

If the Israelis go ahead with their promises and the plans

which were planned, maybe it will be possible to conclude an agreement on the 30th and the 31st [of December]," he said.

The remarks supported the forecast of a senior Israeli official on Tuesday that there would be a deal by the end of the year. A summit that day between Mr Arafat and Benjamin Netanyahu, Israeli Prime Minister, ended weeks of deadlock in talks on Israel's hand-over of 80 per cent of Hebron to the Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied

West Bank. Tensions remain high in Hebron. A petrol bomb was thrown near the town's Jewish enclave but caused no injuries or damage.

Most of Mr Netanyahu's cabinet are expected to back the deal though some say it spells danger for Jews in Hebron.

The US Middle East envoy Dennis Ross headed home to brief President Bill Clinton on the talks. He said he would be back on Monday to seal the agreement.

Terror alert in France after Islamic threat

Mary Dejevsky

Paris

Security in and around Paris was stepped up over the Christmas holiday, following a threat from Algerian Islamic fundamentalists to launch new terrorist attacks unless the government meets a list of demands. They included the release of a convicted terrorist sentenced to death in Algeria and an end to French and European aid to the Algerian government.

The threat was contained in an open letter to President Jacques Chirac and couched in exceptionally strong language. After referring to past terrorist attacks and threatening to "destroy France", the letter said: "We are capable of doing much more than this, because we believe that when we cut off your heads, dissect your bodies and scatter you, we are performing an act of devotion that brings us nearer to God." The letter also spoke of "murders and massacres" and said: "You know that we do what we say: recent events prove it."

Written in Arabic over two pages, the letter purported to come from the Armed Islamic Groups (GIA) — the organisation held responsible for the 1995 bomb attacks in France and believed also to be behind the bomb at Port Royal station in Paris on 3 December. Although it contained no specific admission of responsibility for that bomb, it referred to the hijack of the Air France airbus two years ago, and to terrorist attacks "that cost the lives of dozens of your compatriots".

It was signed with the name of Antar Zouabri, "emir of the GIA". Zouabri was recently named in a newsletter regarded as close to the GIA as the organisation's new leader.

The letter apparently arrived at the Elysée Palace last weekend, but first details were released by the authorities, perhaps deliberately, only on Christmas Eve when people were preoccupied with domestic preparations and the media were in good-news mode.

Reports were low key and were accompanied by an interior ministry statement insisting that "all measures of vigilance and security have been renewed and strengthened" and that the government would "not give in to blackmail, fear or violence". There were also suggestions that the letter was a

forgery or a trick. There are many signs, however, that it is regarded by the authorities as genuine.

It now appears, for instance, that although the French government frequently professes ignorance of the GIA's motives for any attacks, it has received similar letters and demands in the past, including before the Air France hijack two years ago and after the abduction of seven French monks from their monastery in Algeria last April.

In the first case, the French authorities refused to negotiate, stormed the plane and killed the hijackers, leaving the GIA threatening vengeance. In the second, the authorities apparently tried to deal with the kidnappers (though they denied it at the time), and the subsequent murder of the monks seems to have resulted from the deal going wrong.

Both times, the attackers demanded the freedom of Abdellah Layada, who headed the GIA until June 1993 when he was arrested in Morocco and extradited to his native Algeria where he faces the death penalty. The latest letter also demands freedom for an as yet unnamed group of "brethren".



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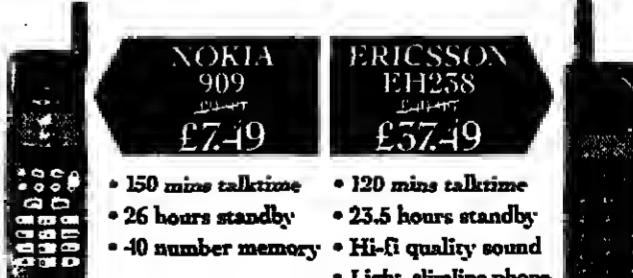
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12/12

JANUARY

1 Cricket England v Zimbabwe, second one-day international, Harare; England Under-19 v Combined XI, one-day game, Lahore

2 Snooker Liverpool Victoria Charity Challenge (to 5 Jan)

3 Cricket England v Zimbabwe, third one-day international, Harare; England Under-19 v Pakistan Under-19, first one-day international, Gujranwala
Skating Women's Alpine World Cup (slalom, giant slalom), Maribor, Slovenia (to 4)
Speed Skating British Short Track Championships, Guildford (to 4)

4 Football FA Cup third round
Rugby union Ireland v Italy, Dublin: European Cup semi-final: Leicester v Toulouse, France
Athletics Belfast cross-country, Mallowk
Golf World Championship of Golf, Scottsdale, Arizona (to 5)

5 Rugby union European Cup semi-final: Brive, France v Cardiff
Cricket England Under-19 v Pakistan Under-19, second one-day international, Sialkot
Skating Men's Alpine World Cup (slalom, giant slalom), Kranjska Gora, Slovenia (to 6)

6 Tennis Sydney International, Men: BellSouth Open, Auckland. Women: Tasmanian International, Hobart (all events to 11)

8 Football Coca-Cola Cup fifth round
Cricket England Under-19 v Pakistan Under-19, third one-day international, Karachi

10 Cricket England v NZ Academy XI, one-day game, New Plymouth

11 Horse racing Victor Chandler Chase, Ascot
Skating Alpine World Cup: Men (downhill, slalom, combined), Chamonix, France; Women (downhill, super-g), Bad Kleinkirchheim, Austria (to 12)
Speed Skating World Junior Short Track Championships, Michigan (to 12)

12 Cyclocross British Championships, Sutton Park, Birmingham (to 9)
Athletics Amorbieto cross-country meeting, Spain

13 Tennis Australian Open, Melbourne (to 26)
Cricket England v NZC Selection XI, Palmerston North (to 16)

14 Skating Men's Alpine World Cup (giant slalom), Adelboden, Switzerland

17 Athletics IAAF Indoor permit meeting, Montreal
Speed skating European Short Track Championships, Malmö (to 18)

18 Rugby union Five Nations' Championship, Scotland v Wales, Murrayfield; Ireland v France, Dublin
Cricket England v Northern Districts, Hamilton (to 21)
Rallying Monte Carlo Rally (to 23)
Skating Alpine World Cup: Men (downhill, slalom), Wengen, Switzerland; Women (slalom, giant slalom), Zwiesel, Germany (to 19)

19 Figure skating European Championships, Paris (to 27)
Sailing UK Admiral's Cup team at Key West (to 26)
Athletics Seville cross-country

20 Football Fifa World Player of the Year 1996 announced, Lisbon

23 Golf Johnnie Walker Classic, Hope Island, Queensland, Australia (to 26)
Athletics St. Petersburg indoor meeting

24 Cricket England v New Zealand, first Test, Auckland (to 28)
Skating Alpine World Cup: Men (two downhills, slalom, combined), Kitzbühel, Austria; Women (downhill, giant slalom, super-g), Cortina d'Ampezzo, Italy (to 29)

25 Football FA Cup fourth round
Rugby union Heineken European Cup Final, venue tba
Athletics AAA Indoor Championships, Birmingham

26 American Football Super Bowl XXXI, Louisiana Superdome, New Orleans

27 Tennis Men: Croatian Indoor tournament, Zagreb; Shanghai Open. Women: Pan-Pacific Open, Tokyo (all events to 2 Feb)

29 Skating Men's Alpine World Cup (super-giant slalom), Laax, Switzerland

30 Cricket England v New Zealand A, Wanganui (to 2 Feb)
Golf Heineken Classic, The Vines, Perth, Australia (to 2 Feb)
Skating Men's Alpine World Cup (night slalom), Schladming, Austria

FEBRUARY

1 **Rugby union** Five Nations' Championship, England v Scotland, Twickenham; Wales v Ireland, Cardiff

Athletics IAAF indoor meeting, Budapest; Tourcoing cross-country, France

Cyclocross World Championships, Munich (to 2)

Skating Women's Alpine World Cup (downhill, slalom, combined), Laax, Switzerland (to 2)

2 **Skiing** Alpine World Championships, Sestriere (to 16)

Tennis Women: LTA satellite, Sunderland (to 8)

Snooker Benson & Hedges Masters, Wembley (to 9 Feb)

Athletics Indoor meeting, Stuttgart

3 **Tennis** Women: Austrian Open, Linz; Men: LTA indoor satellite, Bramhall, Gtr Manchester (both to 9)

Sailing Australia Cup, Perth (to 9)

4 **Speed skating** International short track competition, Guildford (to 5)

5 **Athletics** IAAF indoor meeting, Madrid

6 **Cricket** England v New Zealand, Second Test, Wellington (to 10)

Golf South African Open, the (to 9)

7 **Tennis** Davis Cup, World Group, first round (to 9)

Hockey Men's indoor club finals, Crystal Palace

Rallying Swedish International Rally, Karstad (to 10)

Athletics IAAF indoor meeting, New York

8 **Athletics** IAAF indoor meeting, Macbashi, Japan; indoor meeting, Moscow

9 **Tennis** Women: LTA satellite, Billesley, Birmingham (to 15)

Athletics Almond Blossom cross-country, Albufeira, Portugal; Dierckirch cross-country, Luxembourg

10 **Tennis** Men: Dubai open; Marseilles Open; LTA indoor satellite, Chigwell, Essex. Women: Open Gaz de France, Paris (all events to 16)

Sailing Vendée Globe due to finish, Les Sables d'Olonne, France

12 **Football** England v Italy, World Cup qualifying Group Two, Wembley

Athletics Indoor meeting, Ghent

13 **Golf** Dimension Data, Sun City, South Africa (to 16)

Snooker International Open, Aberdeen (to 23 Feb)

14 **Cricket** England v New Zealand, Third Test, Christchurch (to 18)

Athletics IAAF indoor meeting, Karlsruhe

15 **Football** FA Cup fifth round

Rugby union Five Nations' Championship, France v Wales, Paris; Ireland v England, Dublin

Athletics Indoor meeting, Vienna

16 **Tennis** Women: LTA satellite, Redbridge (to 22)

Athletics IAAF indoor meeting, Ljubljana

23 **Cricket** England v New Zealand, second one-day international, Auckland

Footgolf Coca-Cola Cup semi-final, first leg

24 **Tennis** Men: Adams Championships, Philadelphia; Italian Indoor Championships, Milan (both to 2 Mar); LTA indoor satellite masters, Croydon (to 28). Women: Fed Cup, first round

26 **Cricket** England v New Zealand, third one-day international, Napier

Sailing SORC, Cmacs and Mumun 36s, Miami

27 **Golf** Dubai Desert Classic Emirates Club, Dubai (to 2 Mar)

28 **Rallying** Safad Rally, Nairobi (to 3 Mar)

Skating Women's Alpine World Cup (two downhills), Nagano, Japan (to 1 March)

Athletics US indoor championships, Atlanta (to 1 Mar)

First European Veteran Championships, Birmingham

MARCH

1 **Cricket** England v New Zealand, fourth one-day international, Auckland

Rugby union Five Nations' Championship, Scotland v Ireland, Murrayfield; England v France, Twickenham

Skating Men's Alpine World Cup (downhill, super-g), Kvitfjell, Norway (to 2)

Athletics Great Britain v Russia, indoor meeting, Glasgow; indoor meeting, Sindelfingen

2 **Cycle speedway** World Cup, Findon, Australia

3 **Tennis** Men: ABN/AMRO World Tennis Tournament, Rotterdam; Franklin Templeton Classic, Scottsdale, Ariz (both to 9 Mar)

Women: Evert Cup, Indian Wells, Cal (to 15)

Hockey Men's World Cup qualifier, Kuala Lumpur (to 15)

4 **Cricket** England v New Zealand, fifth one-day international, Wellington

5 **Football** European club competitions, quarter-finals, first leg

Hockey Women's School Championship, Milton Keynes (to 6)

Skating Men's Alpine World Cup (downhill, giant slalom),

MARCH

1 **Cricket** England v New Zealand, fourth one-day international, Auckland

2 **Rugby union** Five Nations' Championship, Scotland v Ireland, Murrayfield; England v France, Twickenham

3 **Skating** Men's Alpine World Cup (downhill, super-g), Kvitfjell, Norway (to 2)

4 **Athletics** Great Britain v Russia, indoor meeting, Glasgow; indoor meeting, Sindelfingen

5 **Cycle speedway** World Cup, Findon, Australia

6 **Tennis** Men: ABN/AMRO World Tennis Tournament, Rotterdam; Franklin Templeton Classic, Scottsdale, Ariz (both to 9 Mar). Women: Evert Cup, Indian Wells, Cal (to 15)

7 **Hockey** Men's World Cup qualifier, Kuala Lumpur (to 15)

8 **Cricket** England v New Zealand, fifth one-day international, Wellington

9 **Football** European club competitions, quarter-finals, first leg

10 **Hockey** Women's School Championship, Milton Keynes (to 6)

11 **Skating** Men's Alpine World Cup (slalom, giant slalom)

12 **Figcira da Foz** (to 27)

13 **Cycling** World Cup, Milan to San Remo

14 **Motor racing** British Formula 3 Championship, Donington

15 **Athletics** World cross-country championships, Turin

16 **Motorcycling** Superbike event, Phillip Island, Australia

17 **Tennis** Men: Grand Prix Hassan II, Casablanca (to 30)

18 **Golf** Madeira Island Open (to 30)

19 **Snooker** British Open, Plymouth (to 6 April)

20 **Sailing** Rolex Cup, St Thomas, France (to 30)

21 **Hockey** European Cup-Winners' Cup tournament, Reading (to 31)

22 **Football** Scotland v Estonia, World Cup qualifying Group Four, Hampden Park; Wales v Belgium, World Cup qualifying Group Seven, Cardiff; Northern Ireland v Portugal, World Cup qualifying Group Nine, Windsor Park

23 **Speed skating** World Short Track Championships, Nagano, Japan (to 30)

24 **Motor racing** Brazilian Grand Prix, Interlagos, São Paulo

Shigakogen, Japan (to 9)

6 Golf Moroccan Open (to 9)
Skiing Women's Alpine World Cup (slalom, super-g), Mammoth Mountain, California (to 7)

7 Athletics World Indoor Championships, Paris Bercy (to 9); High jump meeting, Wuppertal; NCAA Indoor Championships, Indianapolis (to 8)

8 Football FA Cup, sixth round
Horse racing Imperial Cup, Sandown
Rowing Women's Head of the river

9 Motor racing Australian Grand Prix, Melbourne
Athletics San Vittore cross-country
Cycle speedway World Individual Championships, Salisbury, Australia

10 Tennis Men: Newsweek Champions Cup, Indian Wells, Cal; Copenhagen Open (both to 16)
Skiing Congressional Cup, Long Beach (to 17)
Snooker Thailand Open (to 16 Mar)

11 Horse racing Cheltenham Gold Cup meeting (to 13)

12 Football Coca-Cola Cup, semi-final, second leg
Skiing Alpine World Cup Finals (downhill, slalom, giant slalom, super-g), Vail, Colorado (to 16)

13 Golf Portuguese Open (to 16)

14 Rallying Welsh Rally, Mobil 1/Top Gear British Championship (to 15)

15 Rugby union Five Nations' Championship, Wales v England, Cardiff; France v Scotland, Paris
Rugby league Stones Super League starts
Motor racing Global Endurance GT race, Monza (to 16)

16 Football Coca-Cola Cup, semi-final, second leg
Figure skating World Championships, Lausanne (to 23)
Hockey Men's Golden Jubilee Six Nations Tournament, Karachi (to 23)

17 Tennis Lipton Championships Key Biscayne (to 29); Men: St Petersburg Open (to 23)
Athletics IAAF Grand Prix Two event, Johannesburg

18 Snooker Benson & Hedges Irish Masters, Goffs (to 23)

19 Football European club competitions, quarter-finals, second leg

20 Golf Turespasia Masters (to 23)

21 Rugby union World Cup Sevens, Hong Kong (to 23)

22 Horse racing Lincoln Handicap, Doncaster
Rowing Head of the River
Rallying Portuguese Rally, Figueira da Fox (to 27)
Cycling World Cup, Milan to San Remo

23 Motor racing British Formula 3 Championship, Donington
Athletics World cross-country championships, Turin
Motorcycling Superbike event, Phillip Island, Australia

24 Tennis Men: Grand Prix Hassan II, Casablanca (to 30)

25 Golf Madeira Island Open (to 30)
Snooker British Open, Plymouth (to 6 April)

26 Sailing Rolex Cup, St Thomas, France (to 30)
Hockey European Cup-Winners' Cup tournament, Reading (to 31)

27 Football Scotland v Estonia, World Cup qualifying Group Four, Hampden Park; Wales v Belgium, World Cup qualifying Group Seven, Cardiff; Northern Ireland v Portugal, World Cup qualifying Group Nine, Windsor Park
Speed skating World Short Track Championships, Nagano, Japan (to 30)

28 Motor racing Brazilian Grand Prix, Interlagos, São Paulo

29 Tennis Men: US Clay Court Championships, Orlando
Monte Carlo Open, Women: Damman Open 97, Jakarta; Budapest Lotto Open, (all events to 27)

30 Football Peugeot Spanish Open, West of England Stroke Play Championship, Royal North Devon (both to 27)

31 Horse racing Auto Trade RAC British Touring Car Championship, Donington
Horse racing Irish Grand National, Fairyhouse
Tennis Women: Family Circle Magazine Cup, Hilton Head Island, SC (to 6)

APRIL

2 Football Scotland v Austria; World Cup qualifying Group Four, Hampden Park; Macedonia v Republic of Ireland; World Cup qualifying Group Eight; Ukraine v Northern Ireland; World Cup qualifying Group Nine

3 Horse racing Grand National meeting, Aintree (to 5)

4 Tennis Men: Davis Cup, World Group, second round; Euro-African Zone, Group 1; Great Britain v Ukraine or Zimbabwe; British venue tba (to 6)

Golf Central England Open Men's Foursomes, Woodhall Spa (to 6)

5 Motor racing Global Endurance GT race, Estoril, Portugal (to 6)

Gymnastics Great Britain v Russia, women's international (to 6)

Rowing Vesta Scullers Head of the River

6 Football Coca-Cola Cup Final

Motor racing British Formula 3 Championship, Silverstone

Cycling World Cup, Tour of Flanders

7 Tennis Women: Hansch & Lomb Championships, Amelia Island, Fla; Men: Estoril Open; Salem Open, Hong Kong (all events to 13)

8 Athletics IAAF permit meeting, Cape Town

9 Football European club competitions, semi-final, first leg

10 Golf US Masters, Augusta, Georgia (to 13)

12 Cycling World Cup, Paris to Roubaix

13 Football FA Cup, semi-final

Athletics London Marathon

Motor racing Argentinian Grand Prix, Buenos Aires; British Formula 3 Championship, Thruxton

Motorcycling Malaysian Grand Prix, Shah Alam; Le Mans 24-hour Endurance race

Rallying Spanish Rally, Lloret de Mar (to 16)

14 Tennis Japan Open, Tokyo; men: Seat-Godo Open, Barcelona (both to 20)

15 Horse racing Craven meeting, Newmarket (to 17)

18 Hockey Women's inter league play-offs, Milton Keynes (to 20)

19 Rugby union County Championship Final, Twickenham

20 Horse racing Scottish Grand National, Ayr

Motor racing Global Endurance GT race, Maguy-Cours, France (to 20)

Sailing Hyères week, France (to 26)

Snooker Embassy World Championship, Sheffield (to 5 May)

21 Tennis Men: US Clay Court Championships, Orlando; Monte Carlo Open; Women: Damman Open 97, Jakarta; Budapest Lotto Open, (all events to 27)

23 Football European club competition, semi-finals, second leg

24 Golf Peugeot Spanish Open; West of England Stroke Play Championship, Royal North Devon (both to 27)

26 Horse racing Whitbread Gold Cup, Sandown

Cycling World Cup, Amstel Gold, Netherlands

27 Tennis LTA spring satellite venue tba (to 4 May)

28 Tennis Men: BMW Open, Munich; Škoda Czech Open, Prague; AT&T Challenge, Atlanta, Georgia. Women: Rexona Open, Hamburg; Croatian Open, Bol (all events to 4 May)

30 Football England v Georgia; World Cup qualifying Group Two, Wembley, Sweden; Scotland; World Cup qualifying Group Four; Romania v Republic of Ireland; World Cup qualifying Group Eight; Armenia v Northern Ireland; World Cup qualifying Group Nine

Equestrian Volvo World Cup Final, Gothenburg (to 4 May)

MAY

1 Golf Coate of Florence Italian Open (to 4)

3 Horse racing 2,000 Guineas, Newmarket

Rugby league Silk Cut Challenge Cup final, Wembley

4 Football Nationwide League, final matches

Golf Lytham Trophy, Royal Lytham & St Annes (to 4)

Polo Innerwick Challenge Cup, Ascot (to 5)

Sports Acrobatics British Championships, Manchester Velodrome (to 4)

5 Horse racing 1,000 Guineas, Newmarket

Rallying French Rally; Tour of Corsica, Ajaccio (to 11)

Tennis LTA spring satellite, Lee-on-Solent (to 11)

Athletics Grand Prix meeting, Rio de Janeiro

Motorcycling Spanish Grand Prix, Jerez; Superbike event, Donington Park

7 Tennis Women: Italian Open, Rome; Fed Cup, Europe/Africa, Group 2, Antalya

Turkey. Men: German Open, Hamburg; America's Cup, Clay Championship, Coogee Springs (all events to 11)

Motor racing Auto Trader RAC British Touring Car Championship, Thruxton

8 Tennis Women: Italian Open, Rome; Fed Cup, Europe/Africa, Group 2, Antalya

Turkey. Men: German Open, Hamburg; America's Cup, Clay Championship, Coogee Springs (all events to 11)

Equestrian Badminton Three-day Event (to 11)

9 Gymnastics British Championships, Guildford (to 11)

Polo Prince of Wales Trophy, RCBPC (to 25)

10 Rugby union Pilkington Cup Final, Twickenham

Welsh Cup Final, Cardiff

Scottish Cup Final, Murrayfield

Motor racing Global Endurance GT race, Silverstone (to 11)

Golf England v Spain, Manga (to 11)

Football FA Premier League final matches

Athletics Grand Prix, Osaka, Japan

11 Motor racing蒙扎 Grand Prix

ATHLETIC

CRICKET	
England v Australia	Auckland, 24
	Wellington, 6
	Christchurch, 14
England v Australia	Edgbaston, 5
	Lord's, 19
	Old Trafford, 1
England v Australia	Headingley, 24
	Trent Bridge, 7
England v Australia	The Oval, 21
W. Hedges Cup final	Lord's, 21
Trophy final	Lord's, 21
CYCLING	
France	5
Wing Pirelli International Rally, Mobil 1/Top Gear British Championship (to 27)	12
Key Men's Inter League play-offs, Milton Keynes (28)	13
Motor racing San Marino and Prix, Imola; British Formula 3 Championship, Donington and Hatch	14
BMW LTA spring satellite, Silverstone (to 4 May)	15
BMW Men: BMW Open, Birmingham; Skoda Czech Open, Prague; AT&T Challenge, Atlanta, Georgia. Women: Arizona Open, Hamburg; Croatian Open, Bol (all events to 4 May)	16
Football England v Georgia, World Cup qualifying Group Two, Wembley; Sweden v Scotland, World Cup qualifying Group Four; Romania v Republic of Ireland, World Cup qualifying Group Eight; Armenia v Northern Ireland, World Cup qualifying Group Nine	17
Motor racing Volvo World Cup Final, Gothenburg (4 May)	18
MAY	
Off Come of Florence Italian Open (to 4)	19
Motor racing 2,000 Guineas, Newmarket	20
Rugby League Silk Cut Challenge Cup final, Wembley	21
Football Nationwide League, final matches	22
Rugby Lytham Trophy, Royal Lytham & St Annes (to 4)	23
Football Innerwick Challenge Cup, Ascot (to 5)	
Sports Acrobatics British Championships, Manchester Velodrome (to 4)	
Motor racing 1,000 Guineas, Newmarket	
Rugby French Rally and Tour of Corsica, Ajaccio (to 8)	
BMW LTA spring satellite, Silverstone (to 11)	
Athletics Grand Prix meeting, Rio de Janeiro	
Motorcycling Spanish Grand Prix, Jerez; Superstock event, Donington Park	
Motor racing Auto Trader AC British Touring Car Championship, Thruxton	
Football Uefa Cup Final, Madrid (2 leg)	
Football Benson and Hedges International Open, The Oxfordshire, Thame (to 11); Women's Estoril Open, Portugal (to 11)	
Motor racing British Grand Prix, Silverstone (to 11)	
Football Uefa Cup Final, Madrid (2 leg)	
Football Benson and Hedges International Open, The Oxfordshire, Thame (to 11); Women's Estoril Open, Portugal (to 11)	
Motor racing British Grand Prix, Silverstone (to 11)	
Rugby Union Pilkington Cup Final, Twickenham; Welsh Cup Final, Cardiff; Scottish Cup Final, Murrayfield	
Motor racing Global Entertainment GT race, Silverstone (to 11)	
Football England v Spain, La Manga (to 11)	
Football FA Premier League, final matches	
Athletics Grand Prix event, Tokyo, Japan	
Motor racing Monaco and Prix	

THE YEAR'

FOOTBALL	
13 April	Coca-Cola Cup final Uefa Cup final European Cup Winners' Cup final FA Cup final
28 Jan	Scottish Cup final
10 Feb	European Cup final
18 Jan	US Masters
9 June	US Open
23 June	The Open
3-8 July	US PGA Championship
28 July	Cheltenham Festival
11 July	Grand National
25 July	The Derby
12 July	British Grand Prix
6 Sept	Le Mans 24hr
27 July	RAC Rally
HORSE RACING	
24	Cricket England v Australia, second one-day international, Fosse's Oval
Football Nationwide League, Third Division play-off final	
Motor racing Global Endurance GT race, venue in US tba (to 25)	
Rugby union Eastern Province v Lions, Port Elizabeth	
Bowls Junior International trial Match New Lount BC, Leicestershire	
25	Cricket England v Australia, third one-day international, Lord's
Football Nationwide League, Second Division play-off final	
Motor racing Spanish Grand Prix, Barcelona	
Hockey Women's AEWHA Cup Final, Milton Keynes	
Athletics IAAF Grand Prix event, Eugene, Oregon; international meeting, Jena, Germany	
Bowls Senior International trial Match New Lount BC, Leicestershire	
26	Tennis French Open, Paris (to 8 June)
Football Nationwide League, First Division play-off final	
Motor racing Auto Trader RAC British Touring Car Championship, Oulton Park	
27	Horse racing Brigadier Gerard Stakes, Sandown
28	Football European Cup final Rugby union Western Province v Lions, Cape Town
Athletics International meetings, Ostrava and Riga	
29	Golf Deutsche Bank Open-TPC of Europe (to 1 June); women's Polish open, Miedzyzdroje (to 1 June)
Equestrian Hickstead Nations Cup Show, Sussex (to 1 June)	
30	Athletics IAAF Grand Prix Two event, Seville
31	Football Poland v England, World Cup qualifying Group Two
Cricket Derbyshire v Australia, three-day game, Derby	
Rugby union Free State v Lions, Bloemfontein	
Athletics IAAF Grand Prix Two events, Hengelo, Netherlands and San Jose	
JUNE	
1	Motor racing British Formula 3 Championship, Silverstone
Motorcycling Austrian Grand Prix, Oesterreichring	
Sailing Round Europe race Cherbourg to Stockholm (to 21)	
Athletics IAAF Grand Prix Two event, St Denis	
Hockey Women's Champions Trophy, Berlin (to 8)	
2	Golf British Amateur Championship, Royal St Georges & Royal Cinque Ports (to 7)
3	Athletics IAAF Grand Prix Two event, Bratislava
Polo Queens Cup, Guards (to 22)	
4	Rugby union Transvaal v Lions, Johannesburg
Golf English Open Senior Championship, West Hill & Woking (to 6)	
5	Cricket England v Australia, first Test, Edgbaston
Golf Slaley Hall Northumbrian Challenge, Slaley Hall, Hexham (to 8); women's Danish Open, Vejle (to 8)	
Athletics IAAF Grand Prix event, Rome	
6	Horse racing The Oaks



هذا من الاعمال

POLO

RALPH

THE FITNESS

WORLD SPORT FOR 1997

POLO SPORT

N EVENTS

ROWING	Scull Boat Race	29 March	European Cup final	25 Jan	Motorcycling German Grand Prix, Nürburgring
RUGBY LEAGUE	Single Cup final	Wembley, 3 May	Wilkington Cup final	Twickenham, 10 May	1 Tennis Women: Bank of the West, Stanford, CA; Warsaw Cup: Men: Northern Electric Open, Newcastle; General Open, Kitzbühel, Austria; Croats International Championships, Zagreb; Infiniti Open, Los Angeles (all events to 27)
	Club Challenge final	11 Oct	Scullies Cup final	Cardiff, 10 May	2 Motorcycling German Grand Prix, Quaker Ridge, New York (to 10)
	as Premiership final	20 Sept	Scottish Cup final	Munich, 20 May	3 Tennis British National Veteran Championships, Wimbleton (to 17)
RUGBY UNION	6 Nations' Championship		South Africa v British Isles	Cape Town, 21 June	4 Cycling San Sebastian Classic, Spain
	England v Wales		First Test	Durban, 26 June	5 Sailing Fastnet Race starts
	England v France		Second Test	Johannesburg, 5 July	6 Motor racing Hungarian Grand Prix, Budapest; Auto Trade RAC British Touring Car Championship, Chesterfield
	England v Scotland		Third Test		7 Athletics IAAF Grand Prix meeting, Lappeenranta, Finland
	England v Ireland				8 Tennis Women: Aigues-Mortes, France (to 7)
	England v Wales				9 Gymnastics World Championships, Lausanne, Switzerland (to 7)
	England v Ireland				10 Sailing Whitbread Round the World Race starts
	England v France				11 Tennis Men: RCA Championships, Indianapolis; Pilot Pen International, New Haven, CT; Women: Maurice Ravel Open, Toronto (all to 17); LTA summer satellite, West Worthing (to 16)
	England v Scotland				12 Athletics International meeting, Gloucestershire v Pakistan A, one-day game, Cheltenham
					13 Tennis Men: RCA Championships, Indianapolis; Pilot Pen International, New Haven, CT; Women: Maurice Ravel Open, Toronto (all to 17); LTA summer satellite, West Worthing (to 16)
					14 Motor racing British Grand Prix, Donington (to 17)
					15 Cricket First Class County Select XI v Pakistan A, four-day game, Chelmsford
					16 Motor racing German Grand Prix, Hockenheim
					17 Motor racing British Grand Prix, Imola
					18 Horse racing King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes, Ascot
					19 Tennis Women: Fed Cup, second round; LTA satellite, Finsbury (to 12); men: British challenger Trophy, Swiss Open, Gstaad; Swedish Open, Borås; Hall of Fame Championships, Newport, RI (all to 13)
					20 Tennis Men: French Open, Paris (26 May - 6 June)
					21 Tennis Men: German Open, Berlin (27 June - 3 July)
					22 Tennis Men: Eurocard Open, Stuttgart; Mexican Open, Mexico City; Women: Bell Challenge, Quebec City; Scot Open, Luxembourg (all to 26)
					23 Tennis Men: Grand Slam Cup; Romanian Open, Bucharest; Toulouse Grand Prix (both to 28); LTA summer satellite, Havant (to 22); women: Wismilak International, Stravaria, India (to 28)
					24 Tennis Women: Grand Slam Cup; European Masters, Crans-Montana, Switzerland (to 7); Women's French Open, Paris (to 17); Equestrianism Blenheim International Three-day Event, Oxfordshire (to 7)
					25 Motor racing Global Endurance GT race, Donington (to 7)
					26 Horse racing Haydock Park Sprint Cup
					27 Tennis Women: European Masters, St. Moritz, Switzerland (to 28)
					28 Tennis Women: Turkish Open, Antalya (to 28)
					29 Tennis Men: Ryder Cup by Johnnie Walker, Valderrama, Spain (to 28)
					30 Tennis Men: Volvo Masters (to 2 Nov); Rallying: Australian Rally, Perth (to 3 Nov)

24 Rallying: Acropolis Rally, Athens (to 10); Scottish International Rally; Mobil 1/Top Gear British Championships (up to 7)

Horse racing: The Derby, Epsom; Football: Republic of Ireland v Lichtenstein, World Cup qualifying Group Eight, Dublin; Rugby union: Northern Transvaal v Lions, Pretoria; Rugby leagues: World Cup Challenge matches

Football: Belarus v Scotland, World Cup qualifying Group Four; Athletics: Grand Prix meeting, Moscow; international meeting, Padua and Duisburg; Motorcycling: French Grand Prix, Paul Ricard; Superbike event, the

Tennis: Men: Stella Artois Grass Court Championships, Queen's Club, London; Germany: Weber Open, Halle; Women: DFS Classic, Edgbaston Priory (all events to 15)

25 Athletics International meeting, Prague

Rugby union: South-eastern Transvaal v Lions, Witbank

Golf: US Open, Congressional, Bethesda, Maryland; Men's European Tour event; the Women's Swiss open, Lausanne (all to 15)

26 Athletics: US championships and trials, Indianapolis (to 15); Equestrian: Bramham International Three-day Event, Yorkshire (to 15)

27 Athletics: Britain v France v Germany Under-23, Hexham; international meeting, Ifflin

Cricket: Leicestershire v Australia, three-day game, Leicester; Motor racing: Le Mans 24-hour (to 15)

Rugby union: Natal v Lions, Durban

Rugby leagues: World Cup Challenge matches

28 Motor racing: Canadian Grand Prix, Montreal; Auto Trade RAC British Touring Car Championship, Donington; Motorcycling: Superbike event, Monza

29 Athletics: IAAF Grand Prix Two events, Gateshead

Tennis: Wimbledon qualifying, Roehampton (to 19); Men: Nottingham Open; Caribe International, Bologna (both to 21); Women: Wilkinson Lady Championships, Rosmalen, Neth (to 21)

Football: Close season commences

30 Horse racing: Royal Ascot (to 20)

Tennis: Women: Direct Line championship, Eastbourne (to 21)

Rugby union: Emerging Springboks v Lions, Wellington

Golf: Women's Evian Masters, France (to 21)

31 Athletics: IAAF Grand Prix Two events, Helsinki

Cricket: England v Australia, Second Test, Lord's

Golf: Volvo German Open (to 22); European Seniors Open, Ascona, Switzerland (to 21)

32 Athletics: International meeting, Lisbon

33 Athletics: European Cup, Super League, Munich (to 22)

Sailing: Kiel Week, Germany (to 29)

Rugby union: South Africa v British Isles, Cape Town; Rugby leagues: World Club Challenge matches; Rowing: Henley Women's Regatta (to 22)

2 Motor racing: British Formula 3 Championship, Oulton Park

3 Tennis: Wimbledon Championships (with 6 July); Athletics International meeting, Lucerne

4 Equestrian: Aachen Nations Cup Show, Germany (to 29); Rugby males: Border v Lions, Port East London; Sports Acrobatics European Championships (to 30), Germany

5 Cricket: British Universities v Australia, three-day game, Jemmond; MCC v Pakistan A, three-day game, Shenley, Hertfordshire; Athletics: IAAF Grand Prix Two events, Linz, Austria

6 Golf: Loch Lomond World Invitational (to 12); Equestrianism: Royal International Horse Show, Hickstead, Sussex (to 13)

7 Sailing: Peugeot French Open (to 29); Women: Hennessy, Cologne (to 29)

8 Athletics: Women's international meeting, Rhinebeck (to 13)

9 Cricket: Minor Counties v Australia, one-day game, Jemmond; MCC v Pakistan A, three-day game, Shenley, Hertfordshire; Athletics: IAAF Grand Prix (to 1 Aug)

10 Golf: Loch Lomond World Invitational (to 12); Equestrianism: Royal International Horse Show, Hickstead, Sussex (to 13)

11 Athletics: AAA Championships, Birmingham (to 13); Rowing: Lucerne International Regatta (to 13)

12 Cricket: Scotland v Australia, one-day game, Edinburgh; Motor racing: British Formula 3 Championship, Silloth; Rowing: Henley Veterans' Regatta

13 Motor racing: British Grand Prix, Silverstone; Global Endurance GT race, Iba

14 Tennis: Men: Mercedes Cup, Stuttgart; Legg Mason Classic, Washington; LTA Manchester Challenger, West Didsbury; women: Czech Open, Karlovy Vary; Palermo International (all to 20); LTA satellite, Preston-on-Sea, Essex (to 19)

15 Cricket: EBC XI v Pakistan A, one-day game, Walsall; Athletics: International meeting, Salamanca, Spain

16 General Gymnastics Special Olympic Games, Portsmouth (to 18)

17 Sailing: Celtic Cup, Pwllheli (to 19)

18 Cricket: Glamorgan v Australia, three-day game, Cardiff; Worcestershire v Pakistan A, three-day game, Worcester; Athletics: Grand Prix event, Nice; World Veterans Championships, Durban (to 27)

19 Golf: Open Championship, Royal Troon (to 6); Sailing: Source Regatta, including ILC40s and Muninn 36s, Lytham (to 20)

20 Cycling: British Track Championships, Manchester (to 26)

21 Rowing: National Championships, Holme Pierrepont, Nottingham

22 Cricket: Middlesex v Australia, three-day game, Lord's; Somersett v Pakistan A, three-day game, Taunton

23 Athletics: International meetings, Sesimbra, Italy and Heesch, the Netherlands; Kenyan world championship trials, Nairobi (to 20); Rowing: Nations Cup, Milan (to 20); Rugby league: World Club Challenge matches

24 Athletics: IAAF Grand Prix event, Oslo

25 Cycling: Tour de France, starts in Rouen (to 27); Horse racing: Eclipse Sales, Sandown

26 Cricket: Derbyshire v Pakistan A, three-day game, Derby

27 Tennis: Women: Direct Line championship, Eastbourne (to 21)

28 Cricket: Nottinghamshire v Pakistan A, three-day game, Trent Bridge

29 Athletics: International meeting, Sesimbra, Italy and Heesch, the Netherlands; Kenyan world championship trials, Nairobi (to 20); Rowing: Nations Cup, Milan (to 10); Czech Open (to 10)

30 Athletics: IAAF Grand Prix Two events, Gateshead

31 Sailing: European Cup final

32 Cricket: Twickenham, 10 May

33 Sailing: Cardiff, 10 May

34 Cricket: Mirrystield, 20 May

35 Cricket: South Africa v British Isles

36 Cricket: First Test

37 Cricket: Second Test

38 Cricket: Third Test

39 SNOOKER

40 Cricket: Sheffield, 19 April - 6 May

41 TABLE TENNIS

42 Cricket: Manchester, 24 April-5 May

43 TENNIS

44 Cricket: Melbourne, 13 - 26 Jan

45 Tennis: Paris, 26 May - 6 June

46 Tennis: London, 23 June - 6 July

47 Tennis: New York, 25 Aug - 7 Sept

48 Motorcycling: German Grand Prix, Nürburgring

49 Tennis: Women: Bank of the West, Stanford, CA; Warsaw Cup: Men: Northern Electric Open, Newcastle; General Open, Kitzbühel, Austria; Croats International Championships, Zagreb; Infiniti Open, Los Angeles (all events to 27)

50 Cricket: Gloucestershire v Pakistan A, one-day game, Cheltenham

51 Tennis: Manchester, 24 April-5 May

52 Tennis: Melbourne, 13 - 26 Jan

53 Tennis: Paris, 26 May - 6 June

54 Tennis: London, 23 June - 6 July

55 Tennis: New York, 25 Aug - 7 Sept

56 SAILING

57 Cricket: Twickenham, 10 May

58 Cricket: Cardiff, 10 May

59 Cricket: Mirrystield, 20 May

60 Cricket: South Africa v British Isles

61 Cricket: First Test

62 Cricket: Second Test

63 Cricket: Third Test

64 SAILING

65 Cricket: Twickenham, 10 May

66 Cricket: Cardiff, 10 May

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77 Cricket: First Test

78 Cricket: Second Test

79 Cricket: Third Test

80 SAILING

Ronnie Scott

"His mother was a titled lady – she was the Southern Area Light Heavyweight Champion." Ronnie Scott's much recycled jokes made him almost as famous as his tenor saxophone playing and the London jazz club that bore his name.

Frequently his jokes were about the size of the club's audience on a bad night: "It was so small we opened up with 'Ica For One', or, if he felt the listeners weren't showing enough enthusiasm, 'Let's join hands and try to make contact with the living' or 'You've made a happy man very old'. Nonetheless, Ronnie Scott's, which he and Pete King founded in 1959, was one of the most eminent jazz clubs in the world, and one of the most successful in Europe.

Scott, along with his friend Tubby Hayes who died in 1973, was amongst the most highly rated and universally recognised of all British jazz musicians, highly popular in Australia and Europe and one of the few Europeans who could draw audiences to the New York jazz clubs.

He was an outstanding tenor saxophone player with an inventive style of his own who admitted the American players Hank Mobley, Stan Getz, Sonny Rollins and Joe Henderson amongst his influences. He disparaged his own playing, and the continuing disappointment and deep frustration of his life was that he never met the ideal standards he had set for himself. He was a modest man and a brilliant raconteur who, although he always claimed his jokes were lousy, was unstoppably funny whether on stage or in normal conversation.

His powers of observation and recall of both minor detail and major disaster made people relish his patterning as much as his modern and eloquent music. "I remember drawing Ireland with the Ted Heath band when a chap came by and asked if we played requests. 'I'd

told him we would try and asked him what he would like to hear. 'Oh, anything at all,' said the Irishman."

Scott's humour took on practical manifestations. While touring Britain with the American brass men Clark Terry, Bob Brookmeyer, Maynard Ferguson and others, the group's coach was nearing the Scottish border. It pulled off the road and on to a large car park, and halted beside a large shed. Scott shouted "Quick, everyone in a line." When the Americans lined up in the aisle of the coach, Scott checked that each one had his passport in his left hand. Then he led them off the bus in an orderly file into what turned out to be a transport cafe.

His father, Jock Scott, who abandoned his family in 1931, had also been a saxophonist and band leader, and Ronnie began taking saxophone lessons from Jack Lewis (who was later to marry Vera Lynn) and Harry Gold when he was 15. "Harry Gold was very helpful, but the best tip he gave me was never to wear brown shoes with a blue suit."

Scott won his first job with Felix Mendelssohn's band and began playing frequently in the various London clubs when he was 16. After work for several leaders including Carlo Kramer and Cab Kaye, he joined the band led by the trumpeter Johnny Claes in October 1944.

During the period of post-war austerity he played with Denis Rose's band and Sid Millward's Swing Circus and did Ensa work (for the troops) and concerts for factory workers with the pianist Pat Kaye and the saxophonist Jimmy Skidmore. He joined the Ted Heath Band in February 1946 and stayed for a year.

Drawn by the turbulent events in contemporary American jazz he then took the first of many jobs playing in bands on board the transatlantic liners. The British jazz musicians who grabbed this, their only

chance to visit the States, became known as Gerald's Navy (the band leader Gerald worked as musical director for Cunard). The turn-around time gave the young jazz musicians a few days in New York to listen to Charlie Parker, Dizzy Gillespie, Thelonious Monk and the pioneers of Be-bop in the flesh, and Scott's own playing gained immeasurably from this exposure to their music.

Back home in October 1947 Scott joined Ito Burns, an accordionist who was trying to popularise Be-bop with British audiences, and stayed for a year. He worked with Ambrose's Orchestra and then became a founder member of the Club Eleven Band.

This was a group of what became Be-bop musicians which met in a shabby basement in Archer Street in Soho. The trumpeter Denis Rose, slightly older than the rest, was their musical guru. His progressive thinking inspired them, and he was a gifted teacher: "I got most of my theory from Denis," said Scott, "but then so did everyone else. Even in the best of bands the professional life of a musician represented a constant artistic compromise because the music we had to play in order to live wasn't the music we lived to play." There were 11 musicians, including Johnny Dankworth, Hank Shaw, Lennie Bush and Tony Crombie, as well as Scott and a manager, hence the group's name.

They presented concerts in London and Birmingham, with one from April 1949, featuring Denis Rose in the Ronnie Scott Bopet, appearing on record. Scott continued his transatlantic travels and worked with the tenor saxists Stan Getz and Coleman Hawkins were sitting at a table. "Hey," said Hawkins to Getz in the middle of such an onslaught, "you're playing our tune."

Another of Scott's idols, the tenor player Dexter Gordon, accused him of playing "all that free shit". Scott denied it: "I don't play free. I play very cheaply, but I don't play free."

Scott experimented with free form jazz, too, although he didn't go as far as Archie Shepp, an American avant-garde tenor saxophonist whose band featured at the club playing 30 minute incomprehensible "free" outbursts. One night during Shepp's season there, the tenor saxists Stan Getz and Coleman Hawkins were sitting at a table. "Hey," said Hawkins to Getz in the middle of such an onslaught, "you're playing our tune."

Ill health and dental surgery had caused Ronnie Scott to rest from playing in recent years, though he had been planning to play again in the club on Christmas Eve. For many years his humour graced the BBC quiz programme *Jazz Score* where he was predictably one of the best raconteurs, and his many records under his own name, made from 1949 onwards, are much sought after by collectors. In 1979 he published *Some Of My Best Friends Are Blues*, written with Mike Hennessey, and co-operated with John Fordham for the 1995



Scott outside the London jazz club that bears his name – a showplace for the greatest jazz talents in the world.

Photograph: Readeens

the death of Stan Getz in 1991. "I don't feel so good myself."

Steve Vose

Ronald Schott (Ronnie Scott), saxophonist, band leader and club owner; born London 28 January 1927; OBE 1981; died London 23 December 1996.

Ted Leadbitter



The name which the Honorable Member for Hartlepool gave me is that of Sir Anthony Blunt ...

Blunt was the Keeper of the Queen's Pictures and an art historian of international significance and fame.

Thatcher made her celebrated statement on 21 November 1979, and was criticised by Willie Hamilton, then the MP for Central Fife, for doing it on the day that there was a 3 per cent rise in the minimum lending rate. Hamilton accused her of playing politics in her timing. Leadbitter intervened to say that Hamilton was wrong and that it was he who had insisted that she make the statement on that particular day.

Blunt was the subject of one scathing row I had with Leadbitter in 28 years of parliamentary friendship. I fear I started it:

Ted, it was quite unnecessary to do this to Blunt. If Sir Charles Cunningham and successive Permanent Secretaries at the Home Office and the Foreign Office and the Home Secretaries of both parties could sleep easily at night in the knowledge of what Blunt had done during the war, why couldn't you?

Leadbitter's reply revealed a lot about his attitudes.

Traitors must be unmasked and it's an MP's duty to do so. Anyhow, why do you take Blunt's part?

The Prime Minister's reply electrified the House and the country. It read simply:

I said that as a 15-year-old I had been in a group of boys taken round the Courtard by Blunt and that he'd given us an understanding of Poussin and the French Impressionists which had enriched our lives. Leadbitter exploded:

Bloody hell! Why should there be special treatment for Blunt and his ilk? It's my responsibility as a Member of Parliament to deal with these upper-class spuds.

He was genuinely enraged by what he saw as special treatment for those and such of those – because he really did believe in equality. Some days later when he had calmed down I tried to reason with him that in order for an agent to get information he had to give some information and anyway the Soviets were allies and the intelligence coming and going of the Second World War were exceedingly complex matters to be seen in various shades of grey.

Leadbitter would have none of it; he reverted to being the orthodox patriotic gun instructor officer which he had been during the war. He deeply resented the idea that Labour Members of Parliament should be perceived as any less patriotic than Conservative Members.

My first clear memory of the former Mayor of the Hartlepool

pool is when he couldn't contain himself with anger during a speech of 14 December 1964 by Rear-Admiral Morgan-Giles, the Conservative MP for Winchester. Morgan-Giles was going on at length about three categories of Labour MPs. Leadbitter exploded:

I'm an ex-serviceman myself. There are Honourable Members on this side of the House who fought for Queen and country in both wars.

I suggest that rather than spend his time analysing his socialist colleagues on this side of the House, he should look about to see if there is one group over there at the moment.

Few of the admiral's parliamentary colleagues had deemed it worth listening to.

During the 1964 General Election Leadbitter had accused the sitting MP of cowardice and not being prepared to stand in an election against him. Even if it was true of losing his seat and wanting to participate in a chicken run – which it wasn't in this case – it was thought an odd charge, since the sitting MP was Commander Kerans, who had famously won the Victoria Cross taking HMS *Amerist* up the Yangtze river.

Accusing a holder of the Victoria Cross of cowardice revealed a certain flaw in Leadbitter's judgement, which

was part of the reason he was never given the ministerial office he craved, though he deserved and where I believe on account of his sincerity and hard work he would have been a success.

In Parliament he championed the cause of teachers, his own profession, and of teacher training. He was a prominent member of the Science and Technology Select Committee and displayed a knowledge and genuine belief in nuclear power which was not only derived from the fact that as the chairman of key committees of the Hartlepool Council he had done much to facilitate the arrival of the Hartlepool nuclear power station for his constituency. One witness at the Select Committee recalls Leadbitter as a champion of the nuclear industry with affection.

You could be sure that his questions would occupy one and a half columns of the proceedings. The answer was either "Yes, sir" or "No, sir", but we in the nuclear industry knew that he was our public friend."

Leadbitter told me that he was sad to leave the House of Commons but pleased that Hartlepool Labour Party should have selected Peter Mandelson. He said:

I have been, though I say it myself, a most assiduous and locally immersed Hartlepool MP. I have been the 'centre half back' of the constituency. I have had a hard life of it. Now the town deserves someone completely opposite from me who can achieve national prominence and in so doing help the excellent people who have served me, worked with me and been my friends.

Mandelson himself said of Leadbitter:

He was constantly generous to me and about me. He left me his place on a back bench for Hartlepool. He was MP during a period of immense industrial change for the town. He stood for townpeople through a period of vast economic change with industries thrown onto the scrapheap. He never lost sight of the need to focus on the future.

For all his vituperations Ted Leadbitter was a big-hearted and generous man. It was fitting that he should be the first ever Freeman of the Hartlepool and be accorded the honour of being a Freeman of the City of London.

Tam Dalyell

Edward Leadbitter, politician and teacher; born Easington, Co Durham 18 June 1919; MP (Labour) for the Hartlepool 1964-92; married 1940 Irene Melita (one son, one daughter); died Stockton-on-Tees 23 December 1996.

Births, Marriages & Deaths

DEATHS

LEWIS, Sally, aged 60, on Sunday morning, 22 December, very peacefully and gently, in St Joseph's Hospice, Ware St, London. She had been a widow for 10 years. She was soft and low, an excellent liver, and was well known for her sense of humour. The funeral service, which will be quiet and for family and friends, will be held at St Paul's Church, Finsbury Park, on Saturday 27 December, at 11am. Donations to the Hospice will be welcome.

LEWIS, William, aged 85, at home, following a long illness. He was a former member of Stockport Crematorium staff. Family flowers only. Donations to Macmillan Nurses. All enquiries and donations to Brian Staples & Son, 52 Stockport Road, Marple, Stockport, Cheshire. Telephone 0161 427 2079.

For Gazette, please telephone 0771-250 2081.

BIRTHDAYS

MR HUGH ARBUCKLE, former ambassador to Denmark, 60; **Mrs Anne Armstrong**, company director and former US ambassador to Britain, 69; **Viscount Astor**, former government minister, 45; **MR CHRISTOPHER BENJAMIN**, actor, 52; **MR GORDON BRUNTON**, company chairman, 75; **MR GERALD DEARDIPE**, former rugby player and shipbroker, 44; **MR GORDON GRIFFITH**, of Fforestfach, banking and finance, 60; **MR CLIFFORD HAMILTON**, 29; **MR MICHAEL JONES**, rock musician, 35; **MR VISCOUNT KRASTORF**, former SW Regional Director, Barclays Bank, 70; **MISS PAUL MOSS**, former rally driver, 62; **MR DONALD NORFOLK**, plant biochemist, 75; **MR MIKE PENDER**, rock singer, 54; **MR WILLIAM PURVES**, chairman, Midland Bank, 65; **MR PETER QUINN**, rock musician, 53; **PROFESSOR BRUNEL REED**, classical scholar, 77; **MR NEIL REID**, former director of the Tate Gallery, 81; **DR EDWARD SATHOORSE**, Master, University College, Durham, 61; **MR LESTER STERLING**, of Plasstow, chairman, P & O, 62; **MISS JANET STREET-PORTER**, broadcaster and writer, 50; **MISS POLLY TOYNBEE**, writer, 50; **THE REV MICHAEL TURNBULL**, Bishop of Durham, 61; **BRIGADIER DAVID MARY TYRWHITT**, former Director of the Royal Artillery, 70; **MR RONALD WHITFIELD**, former chairman of the Royal Artillery, 70.

ANNIVERSARIES

BIRTHS Louis Pasteur, chemist and bacteriologist, 1822; Sir Mackenzie Bowes, statesman, 1823; Sir William Henry Hadow, educationist and social scholar, 1859; Sydney Greenstreet, actor, 1878; Louis Brodin, novelist, 1896; Carl Zuckmayer, playwright, 1898; Marlene Dietrich (Maria Magdalena Dietrich), actress, 1901; Oscar Levant, popular composer and pianist, 1906. Deaths:

PIERRE DE RONSARD, poet, 1585; **HENRI-AUGUSTE-FRANCOIS HONORE-MATHIAS PIERRE-MARY ANDRE-JEAN RIGAUD**, painter, 1743; **CHARLES LAMB**, author and essayist, 1828; **STEPHEN JONES**, author, 1838; **CHARLES MARTIN HALL**, chemist and manufacturer, 1914; **WILLIAM ARCHER**, dramatic critic and playwright, 1924; **ANASTOL VASILIEVICH LUMACHANSKY**, Russian leader and writer, 1925; **THOMAS DEVITT**, former rugby player and shipbroker, 44; **GEORGE WIGG**, was born in 1875; he was in his capacity as a self-appointed espionage investigator who was to pressurise and pressurise, creating the conditions in which Margaret Thatcher was to make her statement on Anthony Blunt.

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Changing of the Guard

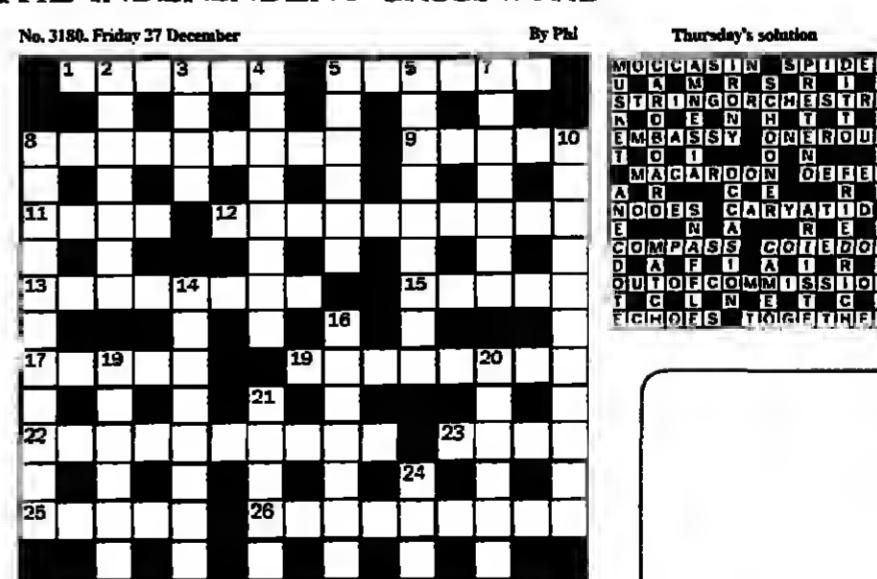
The Household Cavalry Mounted Regiment presents the Queen's Life Guard at Horse Guards, 11am.

THE INDEPENDENT CROSSWORD

No. 3180. Friday 27 December

By Phil

Thursday's solution



one active in Scotland (9); 13. Education programme? Open University runs in to educate (8); 14. Bridge? See a French nobleman enthralled by it (7); 15. I'm getting beamed – just a sudden idea (7); 16. Odds on whip making a big impression (6); 17. I'm a composer, by the way (4); 18. Old fashioned wine (5); 19. I'm a composer, by the way (4); 20. Odds on whip making a big impression (6); 21. I'm a composer, by the way (4); 22. Old fashioned wine (5); 23. Front of hedge behind which I'd a fair concealed (6); 24. I'm a composer, by the way (4); 25. Minister ignoring a film-star (7); 26. Unfeeling letter from 3. Unfeeling letter from

Dear Miss Nomer

Rarely has a mistake had such happy consequences. Our invitation to readers to emulate one of our writers' errors, and create new works by slightly mischisen authors, brought a flood of brilliance. So, as Robert Frost put it: 'Hello, good evening and welcome'

A HISTORY OF WESTERN PHILOSOPHY

by Ken Russell

The setting is Ancient Greece but for reasons of economy the action takes place on the shores of Derwent Water in the Lake District. Centre stage is a large barrel (sponsored by the Diogenes Barrel Co of Keswick). Around it a troupe of large-breasted girls in various stages of undress dances to Mahler's Fifth. In the barrel sits Irene Desartes - a transvestite philosopher.

ID: I stink, therefore I might even ... Non. I fornicate, therefore I could well ... non ... I think ... I think this is the wrong line of enquiry.

Enter Jean-Paul Sartre

ID: Hey, Jean-Paul! How is the existentialism business?

J-P S: Ah! *Malherbe alors!* I 'aven't 'ad a decent *acte gratuit* for bloody weeks. (Nudges ID and winks)

Dis-moi, mon ami. Zis Wordsworth. Ees true truc ee 'sex wiz 'z sister?

Randall Webb, Twickenham

LUCKY JIM

by Martin Amis

"They made a fucking silly mistake, though," the Professor of Communication said, and his teeth sank beneath his vodka-racked features like black spoons retreating into shadow. "We were covering a tit-shoot, getting the angles on the angles. My piece was for *Bronco*, and young Johns was being serious for *Gender Review*. But the doll assistant must have got it wrong, or not been listening. Anyway, there it was in *GR* today as arsing life: 'Maggie and Selina - jugs and rags.' Replying with his coke-snorting face, Dixon picked up his professor round the waist, squeezed the furry grey-blue waistcoat against him to expel the breath, ran heavily with him up the steps to the john, and plunged the too-small feet in their capless shoes into a lavatory basin, pulling the plug once, twice, and again, stuffing the mouth with toilet-paper, until it stopped trying to speak or breathe ...

Jonathan Osmond, Penarth

PILGRIM'S PROGRESS

by John Buchan

It was August and my friends had all left town. One afternoon, as I strolled down Piccadilly, wondering why I didn't join them, I chanced upon a friend I hadn't seen since Potgietersrust.

"Why Christian!" I cried. "You look down in the month. And ready for a journey too." I added, for I had espied his old Pioneer Corps kit-bag which gave the game away well and truly.

"You're right, Dick," said he. "I've had just about all a man can take here. Europe is a powder-keg just now, and this city is headed for destruction, that's for sure. Archie Evangelist - fellow in my club - says the place to be is Lord's, where a man can breathe God's fresh air and mix with the right sort. But tell me, Dick, why does Christian refuse to join me? Anyone can see that this place is a wilderness."

AW Brooke, Petworth, West Sussex

JUDE THE OBSCURE

by Oliver Hardy

Jude and Sue finished their breakfast and they got up to leave. Jude pulled his bowler hat down firmly, adjusted his braces and ruffled Sue's hair, before they walked quickly across Christminster to their lodgings.

On reaching the place and going upstairs, narrowly dodging the piano coming the other

way, they went into their rooms. Jude was hushing himself with making drinks for the children when he heard a shriek and saw Sue collapsed on the floor. In horror he went over and saw the children hanging from the ceiling with glazed looks in their eyes. Then he spotted the note in Little Jude's writing. "Done because we are too many".

Jude took off his hat. "That's another fine mess you've gotten us into, Little Jude," he said ruefully.

Hugh Westbrook, London N10

THE MAGIC ROUNDABOUT

by Hunter S Thompson

"The sugar started kicking in about 20 miles past the roundabout. And suddenly these huge paper flowers were everywhere, their razor-white petals looking like Ninja death stars. It was only a matter of time until black-hooded kittens started falling from the sky, but no point telling the rabbit about it, he'd see them soon enough. I'd already had to spray the rabbit down with Mace once today when he'd picked up some deformed Nazi hitch-hiker. Girls with heads that big don't just skip round magic gardens, no they're all intimately related to heavy backwoods law enforcement officers called Zebedee and judges called Mr McHenry. Just the kind of people you want dropping the hammer when you've a wagon load of dangerous and illegal glucose on your caboose. Shit, we even had granulated," said Dougal.

Clive Frayne, Chester le Street, Co Durham

THE TRAGICAL HISTORY OF DR FAUSTUS

by Tony Marlow MP

When we bear one rack the name of Clarke, Abjure the Treaty and the Ecu too. We fly, in hope to get his glorious vote. Yet this is Eurohell, nor am I out of it: Thinkst thou that I who could yet be a minister, And have a limo and a driver too, And not tormented with ten thousand hells Being deprived of everlasting bliss? The polls bode ill, time runs, election looms. Union will come and Tony must be damn'd. So I'll leap back to Major: who pulls me down? It is Bill Cash, who when the world dissolves, Will stop it with a point of order deftly placed. O be is fairer than the evening air, Supported by a million blue-rinse votes And none but he shall be my guiding star.

G Langley, Bristol

TRAINSPOTTING

by John Walsh

SPLAT - a large drop of gob hit target. Your hero slipped limply out of the way. An unmistakable sound of serious vomiting came from behind me and turning, I skidded on patch of what was most probably a product of an orifice found below the belt. There, a near-nude Kate Moss lookalike lay, sicking up her guts, a pile of abandoned syringes adjacent, very Tate Gallery conceptual. My guide, whose tenuously tale *Up the Naso* had just made the Booker shortlist, kicked her in the ribs. "Fucking well get oop," I winced. Though used to scenes of genteel debauchery at the Groucho Club, I couldn't stand by and let a woman be kicked when she was down. Besides, there was a certain little come-better sparkle in the dilated pupils of her large blue eyes ...

Stella Marshall, Hook, Hants



The opera house that never got built: Zaha Hadid with a model of her rejected masterpiece

Prize misjudgement

ANNUS HORRIBILIS

This was the year in which Zaha Hadid's great design for Cardiff Opera House was finally killed, despite the fact that she won an open competition. By Jonathan Glancey

Zaha Hadid is one of the most imaginative architects working in Britain today, but as she says, there are only three things people know about her: that she is Iraqi, a woman and a Muslim. The last isn't true, but it would spoil the picture if she weren't, for Hadid has been portrayed by those who would deny her work as some sort of female Saddam Hussein charged with a mission of destroying the face of British architecture as we know it and really want it: tweedy, drear and effete.

In fact, Hadid, who was born in Iraq but has not set foot there for very many years, draws and paints like an angel,

is very funny, immensely bright

and a charge of colour the

British architectural canvas can only gain.

Last year was, without doubt,

her *annus horribilis*. Hadid was

robbed of the commission she

won fairly and squarely through

an open international competi-

tion to design a new opera

house for Cardiff. She licked Sir

Norman Foster into second

place, which is going some. She

produced what is, without

doubt, one of the great unbuilt

buildings of Britain.

So what went wrong? The

burghers of Cardiff took against

Hadid and all her works, that's

what. It was a squand business.

The idea had been a grand and

even a visionary one: the

Cardiff Bay Developmen

Corporation was to commission a spectacular new opera house in the sweeping setting of the newly resurrected Cardiff Bay, turning what is effectively a sea-side sewer into a stretch of urban coastline that would attract critical attention and visitors from all over the world. The competition attracted an inordinate number of entries from all over the world, with many of the most feted architects taking part. Was Cardiff proud of this? Not at all.

Hadid was undermined and her scheme sunk. Before abandoning the opera house project altogether, the Cardiff Bay businessmen approached Sir Norman Foster, who had won second prize in the competition, to take over. Foster was

second prize in the competition, to take over. Foster, unlike Hadid, is a known quantity, a great architect whose team would have had little difficulty in satisfying Hadid's detractors.

Wisely, Foster turned them down. The Opera House

was a glittering prize and it must have taken a great deal of

the public is against any inter-

esting new building, coming to

terms with them 50 or 100

years down the line. St Pancras,

the Law Courts in the Strand, and the Lloyds Building in the City of London were all abominations in the public mind at the time they were built. Today, the first two are Grade One Listed and much loved, and Lloyds, Richard Rogers' masterpiece, is slowly, slowly going the same way.

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was a glittering prize and it must have taken a great deal of

of soul-searching to have turned it down in an architect-eat-architect world.

The net result was no Hadid.

no Foster and no opera house. Instead, a local team was commissioned to design some sort of vague general arts and cultural centre which will now be the centre-piece of a much-compromised Cardiff Bay. This sorry episode has served to make the world's best architects and engineers, together with investors and critics, wary of Cardiff.

When city representatives began to realise what they might have lost (although they have never admitted this), some blamed the Millennium Commission for losing the opera house, others the Cardiff Bay Development Corporation. No one was to blame and no one had shafted Zaha Hadid.

Hadid herself responded magnificently. The opera house would have been her Lloyds or Pompidou, her Sydney Opera House; it would have placed her amongst the world's top architects. Throughout this dismal episode, she behaved with

immense good grace, which has earned her widespread respect.

She has had to swallow much more than her pride; a competition entry of this scale and ambition is an immensely expensive thing to enter. The small fees paid by the organisers of such competitions can never match the time, effort, money and emotion invested in them by architects and their teams of experts, including engineers, building technicians, model makers or, today, business consultants.

Despite rumours, Hadid is not rich; her team of young architects are not well paid and tend to finance themselves somehow. For them - many of them from overseas - working with Hadid is a privilege. She is a demanding taskmistress, but her work is very beautiful and, soon enough, will come into its own in Britain: no one this talented can be left on the professional shelf for very long.

Meanwhile, Hadid has built a delightful fire station on the industrial estate of Vitra, the German furniture manufacturer, and is being considered for other prestigious projects abroad.

Zaha Hadid is one of architecture's true originals; she is also one of its greats. In 1997, she will come into her own and will put the sorry episode of Cardiff Bay behind her.

Monday: Alan Yentob

Sales guide

STARTING TODAY

FASHION

Austin Reed

At branches nationwide. Men can get their single-breasted two- and three-button suits in stylish winter colours and woolens reduced from £299 to £199, barn coats down from £169 to £99 and there is a 25 per cent discount on cotton shirts. For women, fashion shirts are available at less than 50 per cent of the usual price and will be marked down to £49, 95.

Betty Jackson

Continues into mid-January, at 311 Brompton Road, London SW3.

Cashmere polo sweaters down from £99 to £29; black leather three-quarter trench coats, £845 to £422.

Biba

Continues for 4-5 weeks, at 15 Shorts Gardens, London WC2 (0171-240 6694). Discounts of up to 50 per cent.

Burton

Continues for 4 weeks, at West 1 Shopping Centre, 379 Oxford Street, London W1, and at all stores nationwide (0321 287866). Almost everything will be marked down; discounts of up to 50 per cent.

Cashmere Studio

At 10 Sloane Street, London SW1 (0171-245 9111). For the best

bargains check out ladies' ultra-fine one-ply classic mock-turtleneck and roll-neck sweaters, down from £129 to £89, and Murray Allen cashmere, reduced by 50 per cent.

Carroll 1881

Womenswear sale until 31 Dec, at 106 New Bond Street, London W1 (0171-495 5880).

Cire pearls

Run until 31 Jan, at 61A

Brompton Road, London SW3

Discounts of 50 per cent on fine costume

jewellery.

Designworks

Continues for 3 weeks, at 19 Avery Row, London W1. Discounts of 30-50 per cent on selected items.

Best bargains include wool flannel

three-piece suits, reduced from £395 to £270; moleskin jackets,

from £169 to £120; moleskin jeans,

from £95 to £65; full-length leather

crochies, from £485 to £300; jersey

tops in navy, charcoal and black,

from £40 to £25.

DKNY

Bond Street, London W1.

Dorothy Perkins

At West 1 Store, 379 Oxford Street,

the leader page

No thanks for season's plenty, just blame for indigestion

Sniff the air. Lick a finger and hold it to the wind. Something's coming, something good – to quote the *West Side Story* song – maybe tonight. Or in the New Year, anyway. The nation has started shopping again, and started moving house with enthusiasm. So, according to the Deputy Prime Minister, the good times must surely be on their way.

The sales help. After the Christmas excesses our material consumption has become a little more bargain conscious, but we haven't stopped shopping. It is as if, having gorged ourselves on Christmas pudding, we just keep eating. Only we kid ourselves that this time we're swallowing healthy green leaves instead.

The shopping frenzy seems to be more than a seasonal fluctuation. According to the unemployment figures, new jobs are being created fast. Although they aren't jobs for life these days, they aren't just jobs for Christmas either. And, to Mr Heseltine's wayward delight yesterday, house prices are rising again, too.

Well may the Deputy PM warble. Received wisdom tells us that this should be great news for the Government. Jobs for Christmas and prosperity for the New Year should lead on to votes in the spring. When the economy is booming, say the pundits, governments get re-elected. When it crashes, they are turfed out. Through

the Eighties and early Nineties economic confidence and support for the Conservative incumbents moved hand in hand.

But somehow the old story does not chime true this time. No one seems to believe it. In the past year or so, consumer confidence has indeed been rising, but support for the Conservatives has not. Of course the Conservatives could theoretically turn around a massive gap in the opinion polls and win a general election in May. Stranger things have happened. But even the most extreme Conservative optimists and Labour pessimists are tentative in their predictions that rising economic prosperity in the next few months can help the Conservatives win.

Voters are still grouchy. Had we been roaring into a boom for the past year or so, engines blazing, purses open, the public might have built up the confidence to show benevolence towards the Government. But the boom is neither big enough nor blatant enough to erase the memories of recent hard times. Stepping sedately out of the recession, skirts merely ruffling in the wind, may have been a sensible economic strategy for our inflation-prone nation, but it has not had much positive impact on British voters.

More important, British voters are getting wise to the boom thing. Soaring economic growth today means high inflation tomorrow, and painful recess-



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sion the day after that. The trouble with 18 consecutive years in power is that you are still around to take the blame for the consequences of economic mistakes. So this time, the Conservatives who presided over the Lawson boom, the overheating of the economy and the explosion of the housing market were still in power through the recession and the repossession. There is no one else

The Chancellor, Ken Clarke, is clearly well aware of this. Not for nothing has he avoided fuelling a huge consumer boom with further interest rate cuts and tax cuts at the end of this

year. The Conservatives have a lot to do to rebuild their economic credibility in voters' eyes. Herald a new boom will undermine all Ken Clarke's claims to be a safe pair of hands. And while it might – just might – kid voters all over again, it may also make them even more cynical and dismissive about Government claims. Someone should have explained this to Mr Heseltine before he bounced on to the radio yesterday lauding the benefits of an accelerating economy.

Confidence in the Conservatives' economic competence is not the only thing at stake, however. Voters feel wary

altogether about Tory economic integrity. The Eighties felt really good. We thought we could have them forever. We were told it was a "Tory" miracle. The deletion of those expectations had a huge effect. Graduates who went to university in the Eighties believed they were excellent jobs on monstrous salaries waiting out there with their names on. When they arrived in the labour market to find high graduate unemployment, they felt cheated. Likewise, the home owners who risked all to join the property-owning world lost faith when they went into negative equity. Disappointed people do not swallow promises so easily all over again.

But the biggest reason why the Government may find it hard to reap the political rewards of a growing economy next year is taxation. Having promised so much in terms of tax cuts to come before the 1992 election, the Conservatives were forced to raise taxes substantially instead. Remember what happened to George Bush? On the evidence of decades of presidential elections, George Bush should have won in 1992; the economy was growing, and he was in charge. But he was unable to reap the political benefits of growth himself because he had broken his promise to the voters. With "read my lips, no new taxes" ringing in their ears, voters could not bring themselves to vote for Bush again.

Economies do make a difference in

elections. Usually the difference. And rising prosperity should bring some good news for the Government. But for all Mr Heseltine's cheery talk, he should remember that voters don't only look at a growing economy and vote for those in power: they look for someone they trust to sustain it.

Hero Today, gone tomorrow?

Poor old *Today* programme. Off they go, John, Jim and Sue, in all innocence seeking their listeners' favourite person of the year. And what happens? First, cynical Labour know-nothings try to rig it. And then (which, we ask, is worse?) John Major wins. Cry foul! Are we really to believe that the middle-aged middle classed prefer Mr Major to a whole bevy of moral heroines? Women who saved children, fought for gun laws and democracy, survived disaster? No chance.

So here's a suggestion for the new editor of *Today*. Scrap the poll next year. Choose your own favourite, or get a group of estimable and non-partisan female judges to do it for you. After all, we're going to have enough of Messrs Blair and Major in 1997 to last us through a thousand Boxing Day breakfasts.

Action now to keep the elderly warm

Sir: Action, not the needless wringing of hands, is called for if we are to remedy the appalling consequences of fuel-poverty in the UK ("Dickensian season for the elderly", 24 December).

The problem has reached massive proportions, because of the Treasury's consistently perverse calculus that short-term budget cuts are more important than investing to save lives, energy and money. At least six million people are classified as fuel-poor, and the level of "Extra Winter Deaths" which result because so many vulnerable people live in constantly cold, damp, energy-wasteful houses, ranges from 30,000 to 60,000 fatalities annually.

In January, a cross-party group of MPs, led by Alan Simpson (Nottingham South), will reintroduce the Warm Homes and Energy Conservation (15 Year Programme) Bill, with the support of the Association for the Conservation of Energy, Friends of the Earth and Neighbour Energy Action.

Once law, the Bill would mandate successive governments to insulate effectively 500,000 homes a year for 15 years. The payback will be huge. Conservatively, up to 50,000 new jobs will be created through manufacturing, installing, servicing and repairing a range of energy-conservation goods and materials. The Treasury and taxpayers will gain some £9,000 per year for every person escaping the dole queue. Polluting emissions will tumble and domestic fuel bills will fall.

Most importantly, tens of thousands of lives will be saved every winter, and as we implement this "prevention is better than cure" strategy the NHS will save hundreds of millions of pounds every year.

This is no millennium fantasy, but the best Christmas present society can give to itself. Treasury short-termism will only be overcome if voters and taxpayers demand the Bill becomes law. CHARLES SECRETTE
Director, Friends of the Earth London N1

Sir: Your article "Dickensian season for the elderly" (24 December) makes grim reading; nevertheless its message about the consequences of a large section of UK houses being unheatable is an understatement. Not only the old suffer. Everyone, especially children, is susceptible to cold-induced winter illness, and since cold houses result in condensation with consequent mould growth, also to damp-induced illness such as asthma.

The investment required to raise the UK housing stock to the thermal standards equivalent to those of our north European neighbours is massive. However, spread over, say, 10 years it is still less than the aggregated costs of death, illness (including consequent educational and production losses), damage to houses and their contents, the (ridiculously inadequate) cold weather payments, and the extra costs to social services and housing management.

The variations in UK winter climate are striking, if temperature, wind and sunshine (or lack of it) are all taken into account. A house in the Shetlands consumes 69 per cent more energy than an identical house heated to identical



A warm room: but six million people in this country are classified as 'fuel-poor' (see letters, left)

Photograph: David Rose

temperatures in London. Bad as conditions are everywhere in the UK, the hardship and loss is unevenly distributed.

Hence the investment needed to make life safe, healthy and tolerable for the eight million households who currently cannot meet such heating criteria, will need to be regionally targeted. THOMAS A MARKUS
Emeritus Professor of Building Science
University of Strathclyde, Glasgow
(The writer was co-chair of the War Committee Report 39 "Domestic Energy and Affordable Warmth". 1994)

Oasis dwarfed by Beatlemania

Sir: According to Andrew Mueller, "the deification of the Beatles has been largely retrospective" ("A Liam isn't just for Christmas", 20 December) and "no other band has been more universally adored by their own country during their existence than Oasis".

It only takes a small effort of memory to conjure up the Beatlemania of 30 years ago, which dwarfs any adulation that might be felt for Oasis today: constant press reports on the doings of the Fab Four, Wilfrid Mellers pontificating on their music in *The Times*, OBEs being handed out by Harold Wilson, the conquering of America, Beanie jackets, moptop wigs, every single and every album being subject to minute scrutiny – I cannot see any of it happening to Oasis at the moment.

MICHAEL AINSCOUGH
Herrfield, West Sussex

Why blood donor rules vary

Sir: Mr Jarrett (letter, 24 December) raises an important point concerning guidelines over who can and cannot donate blood. In the past these rules have tended to relate to medical history, but increasingly the National Blood Service (NBS) has had to take into account changes in lifestyle.

Long-haul travel overseas can mean that some of our regular donors visit areas where malaria is endemic; according to the World Health Organisation, one such country is the Dominican Republic. In the absence of any diagnostic test, the current rule is that anyone visiting such an area must wait for one year and have no signs of malaria before being able to donate again.

At the North London Centre, which includes the West End Donor Clinic referred to by Mr Jarrett, the NBS is investigating a potential diagnostic test for malaria. This means that many donors who previously would have had to wait for a year are now able to donate at sessions managed through North London. Once all the information from this pilot is complete, the NBS will consider the wider use of the diagnostic test at other blood centres.

This initiative is just one example of how the NBS is adapting continually to meet the changing pattern of blood donation in England. As hospitals continue to use increasing amounts of blood every year, the service does meet

the demand, but there will always be a need for more – particularly at holiday times such as Christmas. To become a donor, people should contact their local blood centre or ring 0345-711711.

DR MARY BRENNAN
Director of Donor Services & Public Relations
London and South East Zone of the National Blood Service London NW9

Elastic Marilyn

Sir: Regarding correspondence on Marilyn Monroe's legendary proportions (letters, 20 and 24 December), there is something I really must get off my chest.

Both Dr Ashton and Stephen Dorrell are missing the point – judging from photographs taken throughout MM's career, she fluctuated between being very slim and quite ample (as in *Some Like It Hot*). Her charm lay not in whether she was a size 10 or a size 16, but in her beautiful face, her extraordinary sensuousness, and the fact that big or small, she was always curvaceous, with a very desirable waist-to-hip ratio.

Why do these men find it a matter of importance to squabble about a few inches here and there, when what we should all be doing is celebrating some women's ability to leave men breathless with the sheer force of their confidence in their own beauty and sex appeal, size and age notwithstanding?

PENNY BLOOM
Peterborough, Cambridgeshire

Drink to the turban trick

Sir: The science article on reducing the risk of cholera infection by filtering water using a sari ("Cholera cure? You're wearing it", 16 December) was not the first time I'd heard of the trick.

In 1983 I took a camel trip between Jaisalmer and Bikaner in Rajasthan and was led by a charismatic Pakistani. He had a wicked sense of humour and brought me to a waterhole where we were to eat. The water was full of life and caused me considerable concern.

My friend laughed – then proceeded to filter it through his turban. I was grateful to lose the insects, but not at all comfortable at the thought of what was being added to the water by the turban.

Was it an example of good local practice passed down through generations proving to be good science as well?

JOACLES MCKELLAR
Macclesfield, Cheshire

population of Marabou to free them from their captors after days and nights of continued rape; the hungry population of Buna with its market and shops looted and burned by the FAZ, with no way to find their daily food; the ransacked hospitals of Rwananga, Katwa, Beni, Oicha and Rethy, pillaged by the FAZ; the nuns of Maboya, raped and murdered by the FAZ; the four truck-loads of fleeing Goma residents, women and children, massacred in cold blood by the Interahamwe, now fighting on the side of the FAZ; the girls and nuns of Institut Chemin in Buna, raped by the FAZ.

President Mobutu could follow the example of rebels now in control of Goma; they have put deserting FAZ soldiers into a one-year retraining course, to drum it into their heads that the role of the military is to defend civilians. GWENDOLYN MCKENZIE
Nairobi

Horror in Zaire

Sir: I am very happy to know that President Mobutu has returned to Zaire "to bring a solution to the problems of the east of the country".

These are the problems for which the east of the country expects him to bring a solution: the wretched girls of Idiota school, kidnapped by the retreating FAZ (Zaire Armed Forces), begging the

rest of us to epitomised not just by the Sixties, but by the Thatcherite Eighties, too; both are two sides of the same coin. That coin, of course, is selfish libertarianism, the ethos of "blow everybody else, I'm going to have what I want".

The Sixties and Seventies applied this to sex and drugs, whilst the Eighties and Nineties expressed it in terms of money – but it is the same beast that Ms Tynbee's generation liberated from Pandora's box 30 years ago.

DAVID SMITH
Bleachley, Buckinghamshire

Sixties icons are not ours

Sir: Sorry to disappoint Polly Toynbee ("It's time to swing back to the Sixties", 23 December), but young people of my generation, born in the Seventies, have absolutely no interest in what Jagger et al have to say.

After making a few vague "anti-Establishment" gestures in their youth, most of the Baby Boom rockers have become part of that very Establishment.

The late-teens and twentysomethings of 1996/97 have their own ideas, their own heroes and heroines, and look forward optimistically to the year 2000, not 1964. The "legacy" of the Sixties, Seventies and Eighties has indeed created a society very different from that of 30 years ago, and anyone who wants to get on with life doesn't waste time wondering whether this is for better or worse.

Young people do admire those like Nelson Mandela, who fought (and fought) for values still vital today. Most of us have a strong sense of morality and of doing right by others, and are sick of being told what terrible times we're living through.

The 21st century could be a great one. My message to the Polly Tynbees out there is this: help us build it, or leave us alone.

JON MILLS
Minehead, Somerset

Sir: We fiftysomethings are "war babies", not "baby-boomers" – two quite distinct groups. Those born in the post-war baby boom would now be fortysomethings, like Ms Tynbee.

Many of my generation, I suspect, feel quite peevish at the way the baby-boomers came along and ruthlessly deconstructed the secure, socially cohesive, idealistic post-war world (1945-60) in which we grew up.

What they have given the rest of us is epitomised not just by the Sixties, but by the Thatcherite Eighties, too; both are two sides of the same coin. That coin, of course, is selfish libertarianism, the ethos of "blow everybody else, I'm going to have what I want".

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DAVID SMITH
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National treat

Sir: Someone had to produce a thin scream of agony at the fact that the National Theatre is managing to delight those theatre-goers who leap spontaneously to their feet at the end of each performance of *Guys and Dolls*, entranced by a production which only someone wedded to the idea of drama as misery could fail to enjoy.

The National is doing what it should be doing – producing a mixture of classic and modern productions and sometimes taking chances with work which may come a cropper. Julian Mitchell ("Losing the plot at the National Theatre", 21 December) demands a "marvellous new play".

My own impression is that the National Theatre demands this, too; finding it is, however, not as easy as Mr Mitchell supposes. DEREK PARKER
Tisbury, Wiltshire

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Fax: 0171-293 2056; e-mail: letters@independent.co.uk.

E-mail correspondents are asked to give a postal address. Letters may be edited for length and clarity.

1996

Who would be a politician's wife in 1997?



Yvette Cooper

Political partners are trapped by voters' prejudice, media hypocrisy and marital commitment

So Cherie Booth is to have her own adviser for the election campaign, is she? Great. She needs one. Someone has to deal with columns like this one, features about Tony Blair's family life, featurettes about Cherie's taste in clothes, news stories about her latest court case, and the countless other snippets and snipes about the Labour leader's other half. Everybody will want a bite at Cherie in the next few months. And you can guarantee that most of them will dig their teeth in hard.

Well let's hope they snap so hard they bite their own tongues off - because one of them have a clue what they are talking about. Chauvinists in the right-wing press rant that Ms Booth (and you can hear them hissing as they say 'Mizzzz') is too pushy, and should stay quiet at home. On the other hand, the people who ought to identify with her predicament - women who have fought against gender stereotypes all their lives - lambaste her for compromising, for cuddling Tony in public, and even editing an issue of the popular women's magazine *Prima*.

Both sides, it seems, would rather she simply shut up and remained on the sidelines. The fact that she is to have an election campaign side to herself will get them all salivating again.

But the truth is that the spouse of a political leader can't slip silently into the shadows these days - it isn't possible. Voters want to know how barmy their politicians are. The quickest way of proving humanity - particularly for a man - is to produce a wife. A Mrs in the wings is shorthand for: I can look after people, love people and support people. And guess what, I am heterosexual; loveable and fanciable, too.

There are other ways to produce a credible hinterland, but this is the fastest and, in these intolerant times, the most acceptable. Keep that spouse under wraps, on the other hand, and people become suspicious, curious and fascinated. And opponents gleefully conclude that the wife or husband may be a weak point to attack.

So spouses has to have a public persona - even if it is only rolled out once in a while. Denis had one, Norma had one, so did Glenda. Now Cherie has one, too. And there is little point in slagging them off for the particular public roles they have each been landed with - because each has had little freedom to manoeuvre. Political partners are trapped; cornered by voters' prejudices, media hypocrisy and by their own commitment to the party, and to the politician they share their beds with. Wives, husbands, Labour, Conservative, many of the dilemmas are the same. But to be wife to the first Labour leader of the baby boom generation is probably the worst combination of all.

Oh for the days - and the balls - of Denis. Male and retired, Denis Thatcher could play the strong, silent type. OK, some people said he was a wimp because his wife was so forceful and powerful, but at least he never had to pretend to be a wimp in public. Denis was never required to slide onto the stage at an English seaside resort to snuggle with Margaret in a built-up area without hazard-warning lights.

But what choice have they got? Leave John Major on stage on his own and his one

among a sea of grey hair, grey faces and grey suits. Margaret Thatcher, surrounded by lots of male cabinet members, was glamorous enough. But until the main parties have more women's faces in their cabinets, their male leaders need a wife on hand to break the monotony. After all, this is a selling game. People like looking at and buying pictures of women. Not for nothing are the front covers of men's magazines and women's magazines alike smeared with women's smiles.

Being a political wife, rather than a husband, is doubly difficult. Not only is the press attention more acute, but the role required is - for the moment - more controversial. Husbands can be themselves, so long as they don't talk politics. But wives discover, as soon as they are thrust on the public stage, that everything about them threatens other people, and therefore threatens votes.

In the space of a generation, the choices available to women have expanded considerably. But we are all still terribly toocoo about the decisions other women have made. Confronted with a housewife, mothers who went back to work feel defensive and guilty. Seeing a successful career woman, those who stayed at home feel inadequate. Faced with a Norma Major, young women feel frustrated and irritated at the doors she failed to open for us. Watching a dynamic Cherie Booth QC, older women feel their own lives devalued.

That's just the women's vote. Men are worse. If they don't feel threatened directly by independent women, they are often confused and unable to warm to changing women's roles.

Of course a leading wife could blaze a brilliant trail by publicly distancing herself from traditional women's roles. She could refuse to be seen smiling at her husband's side, avoid party conferences, and stick to pursuing her own career. She could stand up and shout to the world that she is not a politician nor is she a politician's accessory. But what would she or anyone else gain from it?

She would be crucified by the right-wing press, who would distort and caricature her views. (Just think what the media have done to Hillary Clinton.) Voters, especially other women who are crusading political wife never meant to attack, would interpret her behaviour as criticism of them. And her party could lose the election because of it.

In the circumstances, then, it is easy to see why the working wife of an opposition leader should go out of her way to emphasise the unthreatening side - the *Prima* side, the mother side, the 'I love my husband' side. This is not giving in; it is acknowledging the sexist political world we live in, making gradual progress, and staying sane. Just to carry on working after taking up residence at No 10 would be an achievement.

Other people's other women, can do a lot more shouting. They can change attitudes towards women's roles by daring to be confrontational, and where necessary by offending people. But it is hard for political parties and their representatives to leap too far ahead of public opinion. Women politicians have a tough enough time advocating their cause and maintaining some control over the public role they play. Politicians' wives - especially opposition politician's wives - don't stand a chance.

Just like people, there are countries which act, and there are countries that are acted upon. The past few years, for a true Briton, is the extent to which we have become an acted-upon nation. Foreign secretaries may speak of us punching above our weight. We may comfort ourselves with the creativity and glamour of British design, music and art.

But the big things in public life thump in from outside. The European Union is the biggest and most obvious example of how the world our children will inherit is designed and bated far from London. Whether the single currency goes ahead or doesn't, the shape of the Union is closely linked to how British prime ministers act; yet those questions are of great moment for British people.

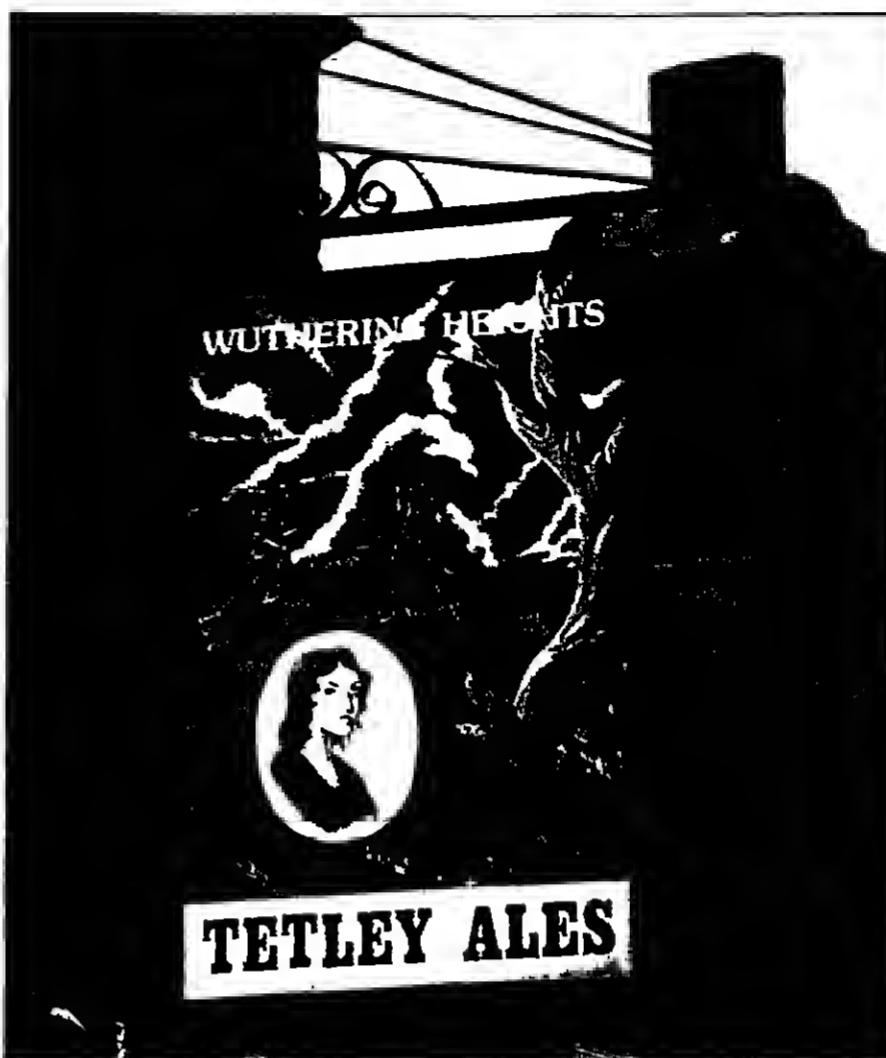
That, though, is only the beginning. We argue about films, stories and cultural dilemmas that are all imported. The Scots used to complain about the way in which their country was re-imagined and exported back to Scotland from London and Hollywood, so that Scottish children grew up with an image of themselves and their culture which had been concocted elsewhere. Now that is true of Britain generally, and the English in particular: the rise of the English villain and the fake England of Hollywood, discussed on these pages by Peter Popham last week, has provoked a return of the debate about cultural takeover that ignited in Scotland in the Sixties and Seventies.

If there is a debate about censorship and art, it turns on an imported US photographic exhibition. If there are arguments about violence in film, they comprise the locals' reaction to what Croonberg, of Tarantino got up to a year ago and a world away. If we are discussing digital broadcasting and regulation, we are mostly discussing players, such as Murdoch, for whom Britain is a despised offshore province.

This condition of 'being happened to' (the Germans probably have a word for it) is noticed widely among the political classes. Cabinet ministers may tell us that Britain is 'punching above her weight' or is Washington's 'oldest and most important ally', but they don't dominate the meetings that matter. They travel with the cities and trappings of world power, and that strange glossiness of the elected; but they are, nevertheless, titled, betrapped and glossy followers.

Granted, this is the condition of most politicians in a world whose movers are private corporate players and creatives: when Bill Gates drops in on Mr Major, there is no doubt as to who is the more important.

But it is also something that the rest of us feel. We feel it directly, as consumers and workers in a globalising economy: our use of American cul-



to embrace globalism passionately. But we should recognise that it offers us at least a little choice; a shrewd, politically-aware Britain might well try to get the best of both - European when it suits us, such as in discussing media standards and regulation, but global-American, too. Until the anti-European revolt, this was more or less what we were trying to do.

Certainly, there is a gaping hole at the centre of right-wing Euro-sceptic thinking about this. On the one hand, they wish us to retire from federal Union in order to free Britain, to allow the rebirth of a vigorous 'young' country: free-trading modern Drakes and Hawkinsons, modern Stephensons and Brunels, all that.

On the other hand, almost all of them are among the anti-reform Ultras, hard-line defenders of the political and constitutional *status quo ante*; socially conservative; nostalgic - and highly suspicious of global-American popular culture. The dynamic Britain of earlier centuries was a place of fast and unstable internal change. You cannot be lively in the world but torpid inside your own coastline.

There is, in short, no escape - not from history, and certainly not back into history. The right's agenda is vivid and, under certain lights, attractive. But it is daft. Most of the country is already under the spell of global culture and uninterested in political nationalism.

The question facing voters will be whether new Labour, under Tony Blair, is really new. There is little point in having general elections if they do not, from time to time, shake the country up. Will Labour?

Its caution about political reform, its shift of emphasis on Europe, its excessive respect for the institutions and its cultural conservatism are all reasons to be cautious. Labour doesn't look as if it will take on the Conservative Party head-on. At Shadow Cabinet some time ago, there was even a debate about Labour's 'right to ram' hill-walking policy because it might offend big landowners.

I remain at least half optimistic. It would be very odd if a leader who has cut his party off from much of its own cultural and political history, flinched from isolating the same treatment on the country. That is what we desperately need. It's time for a government that shows our great national institutions and tradition a bit less respect.

The more we as a nation trade on past glories, the more our future is being shaped by others, in Europe and globally

by Andrew Marr

ture and Asian technology simply makes us less British. The British were a couple of generations ago. And we feel it indirectly: because we are vaguely used to seeing politicians as leaders, their relative ineffectiveness rebukes too. It may seem strange, but 'being happened to' makes thinking about our national history less important, but more important - and dangerous. In the Nineties, history, not trade unionism, is the British disease. We both need and suffer from it. We need it as raw material - it is part of what we bring to the global party, to be endlessly recycled for tourism and entertainment. And, of course, it is the decorative detritus of a global language.

But we suffer from the introduction and nostalgia it brings. In some ways, we know too much history. We are so overloaded with memories and precedents, that movement in any direction becomes harder and harder. The Conservative Party may be in decline, but the little country any more. But in looking for a way forward, it's worth noting that the outside pressures are of two kinds. There are the pressures from Continental politicians, which are so well known and so disruptive of Tory politics. And there are the pressures from global, mainly American, culture and business. These have a much greater impact on our lives; at a political level, they barely register.

Yet the EU is partly about mitigating and answering the global pressures; it is a defensive political structure. We may find it too defensive, and want

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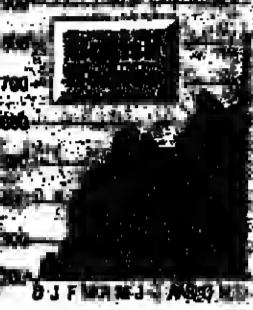
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market report / shares (For close of trading on 24 December)

Data Bank

FTSE 100	4099.5	+1.5
4460.5	4460.5	0.0
FTSE 350	2030.7	+2.6
SEAS Volume	268.210 shares	
16,017 bargains		
SEAS Index	94.76	+0.34

Share spotlight



Footsie peaks again despite Christmas Eve lethargy

British Borneo Petroleum Syndicate, a throwback to the days of the empire, was the outstanding feature as the stock market dutifully went through the motions of share trading on Christmas Eve.

The shares jumped 56p to an 815p peak after the company revealed a deal with Shell. It has been given the right to explore and the option to develop the Leo field in the Gulf of Mexico. Shell retains an overriding royalty. The Shell deal follows two other Gulf of Mexico developments, announced on Monday.

The group's shares are one of the year's high flyers. A year ago they were around 240p, having bumped along at 82p in 1992.

BBPS, in the distant days when the British Empire straddled the world, enjoyed royal rights in Brunei. In the 1960s it became little more than an oil investment com-

pany, with Shell its major investment. A transformation started in 1989 when Alan Gaynor became chief executive with the object of liquidating the investment portfolio without suffering huge capital gains tax bills.

Then BBPS began to emerge as an oil exploration business. A £55m rights issue allowed it to acquire the North Sea interests of Norway's Norsk Hydro. Other North Sea assets were picked up and then BBPS descended on the shallow waters of the Gulf of Mexico, establishing a substantial gas reserve just before the price of gas rose sharply.

The shares have also been beneficiaries of the takeover excitement which has swept through the oil sector since Gulf Canada rolled out its hostile £432m bid for Clyde Petroleum last week.

Since then Hallinan, a US group, has approached OGC



MARKET REPORT

DEREK PAIN

stock market reporter of the year

International, an oil services group. Today BBPS is capitalised at more than £500m.

When Mr Gaynor arrived it was worth just 22p.

In thin trading Footsie managed to reach another peak. It gained 5.3 points to 4,092.5, preserving the festive run which has produced five days of gains and three peaks, with the index progressing 113.2.

Once again new year's tips and special situations generated odd flickers of life. Barlays de Zoete Wedd is adopting a much less robust stance on the market than NatWest Securities. Whereas NatWest is looking for Footsie to end next year at around

4,600 points, the BZW team is retaining its target at 4,300.

Swedenair, the latest football club to tap the market, enjoyed a spectacular debut. The shares placed at 585p, scored a 147.5p gain to 732.5p.

Northern Electric returned to market at 637p. The Prudential Corporation increased its Northern stake by 0.54 per cent to just over 12 per cent but was unable to block the CE strike. The two surviving regional electricity companies, Southern and Yorkshire, were little changed.

Allied Domecq, one of the year's worst-performing blue chips, enjoyed a late seasonal rally, thanks to rumours that

Lehman Brothers, long-time bearers of the shares, were planning to produce a buy review. The shares led blue chips with a 10.5p gain to 450p.

The departure of finance director John Grant continued to unsettle LucasVarity, the Anglo-American group. The price fell 15p to 225.5p.

Seans, planning to sell its Freemantle mail order side to Littlewoods, firmed to 90p.

Nick Bubb at stockbroker

MacFarlions points out that

break-up value is more than

120p a share. He believes a

disappointing Christmas could

force the group to make moves

to increase shareholder value,

such as demerging Selfridges,

which is worth 45p a share. He

rates the shares a buy.

Brake Brothers, hit by a

profit warning on Monday,

had another difficult session.

The convenience food group

lost 26p to 550p, making a two-day

decide of 206.5p.

Proteus, the drugs group,

lost 2.5p to 35.5p and Xenova,

another drugs business which

was floated at 215p last week,

encountered further weakness,

falling 8.5p to 19.5p.

Granada TV, thought to be

a target for Scottish TV, fell

28.5p to 270p and Memory

Corporation's revival came to

an end with the computer chip

reaper off 5p to 63.5p.

Halma, the environmental

engineer, held at 190p as Greig

Middleton forecast a 21st

year of profit headway. It ex-

pects the year's figure to come

out at £39.5m, up from £23.5m.

The shares rose 5p to 172.5p.

Taking Stock

Shield Diagnostics fell 8p to 175p as the company said it knew of no reason for recent strength. Last month it produced half-time losses and said it was confident of the role of APT as a risk market for cardiovascular disease. It is still awaiting clinical trial data from APT studies. The shares were 175p earlier this year.

Flextech, the television group, jumped 16.5p to 687.5p with Merrill Lynch making confident noises. It believes that, after early losses, the group's joint venture with the BBC will break even in 2001 and make profits of up to £90m in 2003.

The securities house sees Flextech moving into profit next year with a 24m offering.

It believes the group figure will be as high as £211.6m by

2003.

Deep Sea Leisure, floated at 160p in October, achieved a 24 per cent interim profit advance to £37.800. It runs Deep Sea World, an aquarium at South Ferry, Isle of Wight, and has started work developing the £11.7m Chester Oaks Aquarium between Chester and Ellesmere Port. It is expected to open in the spring of 1998. The shares rose 5p to 172.5p.

Share Price Data

Prices are in sterling except where stated. The yield is last year's dividend, grossed up by 20 per cent, as a percentage of the share price. The price/dividend ratio (P/D ratio) is the share price divided by last year's earnings per share. The yield is the dividend expressed as a percentage. Ex all dividends. All P/D ratios are as at 21 December. Source: FT Information

The Independent Index

The index allows you to access real-time share prices by phone from London Stock Exchange. Simply dial 0801 223 3335, and when prompted to do so, enter the 4-digit code

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business & city

Business news desk: tel 0171-293 2686 fax 0171-293 2098
BUSINESS & CITY EDITOR: JEREMY WARNER

IoD fears Greenbury code is bidding up directors' pay

Peter Rodgers

The performance criteria used to implement the Greenbury code appear to have led to a bidding up of directors' pay and need revising, the Institute of Directors has told a new committee on corporate governance.

The methods used to calculate bonuses, share options and long-term incentive plans have failed to meet the Greenbury

requirement that they are "relevant, stretching and designed to enhance the business".

Boards have not applied the criteria "appropriately" and the use of comparisons with other companies does not appear to be working, the directors say in evidence to the committee, which is chaired by Sir Ronald Hampel.

The IoD adds that many experts believe this is leading to the bidding up of remuneration. There is too much focus on growth in earnings per share, rather than the original idea of using total shareholder return to measure performance.

The IoD, whose director-general, Tim Melville-Ross, was a member of the Greenbury committee, says in evidence to be published next week: "Now is the opportunity to revisit the whole area of performance cri-

teria. Remuneration committees need to beef up performance criteria and focus more on the successful achievement of long-term company objectives."

The directors' organisation says it is "undoubtedly true that many directors of larger listed companies have seen increases in their remuneration easily outstrip those of lower to middle management, directors of small and medium enter-

prises and employees at large".

The IoD is not alone in its criticisms of the way performance is measured. The National Association of Pension Funds has made a similar attack, and the Association of British Insurers has made the point in its own evidence to the committee, which has asked for written evidence by 31 December.

The IoD also says that some companies are presenting the

detail of directors' pay in their reports in a way which masks the original purpose of disclosure: "The sheer quantity of information published in annual reports and accounts is beginning to confuse and irritate shareholders."

It often complies with the letter rather than the spirit of the code, which adds to confusion and "feeds the media hype that has grown up around pay". The

IoD recommends an abbreviated report on pay that sticks to "relevant" information. It also attacks what it calls "goldplating" of the Greenbury code as well as the wider Cadbury code on corporate governance by accountants and actuaries, who have added a large amount of detail which encourages companies to stick to the letter rather than the spirit.

The IoD believes many of the

rules are too prescriptive and it urges the Hampel Committee to correct this tendency, so that companies can reject items in the codes as long as they explain why.

The IoD says all directors should put themselves up for re-election every three years. It recommends dropping the Greenbury rule recommending maximum rolling contract periods of one year.

Hostile bids 'fail to boost business efficiency'

Peter Rodgers
Financial Editor

The London Business School yesterday attacked the almost universal City view that hostile takeovers are a vital mechanism for improving business efficiency. Two days after Northern Electric failed by a hair's breadth to flog off a hit from CE Electric of the US, it emerged that the LBS had found that targets of hostile bids were not generally poor performers in need of a shake-up.

The LBS said the findings contradicted the received wisdom that hostile takeovers, or the threat of them, performed a valuable function in disciplining managers of poorly performing firms.

The challenge to the hostile takeover came at the end of a year in which the Forte hotels and catering group spectacularly lost its bitter fight against a bid from Grandia.

The business school was in the 1980s closely associated

I would like to see large active shareholders working for shareholder value'

with Conservative policymakers and the promotion of a free market in corporate control, but its research now hacks some of the criticisms of the City's takeover culture made by the Labour Party.

Julian Franks, professor of finance at the LBS, agreed that the school's view on hostile takeovers had changed. He said: "I'm sure that at some point, possibly including myself, have been more positive about hostile takeovers than we are today."

However, a long programme of research by the LBS had led to the conclusion that the best spur to improvement of a poor performing company with weak management was the building of a large minority stake by a single shareholder.

This was such an effective mechanism that there should be changes in the rules of the City Panel on Takeovers and Mergers to allow buyers to accumulate stakes above the present limit of 30 per cent without being obliged to make a full bid.

Furthermore, insider dealing rules should be changed to allow large shareholders to collect information on the



Boiling point: Traders on the floor of the Tokyo Stock Exchange try to remain cool yesterday as the Nikkei index drops

Photograph: Reuter

Channel 5 exceeds retuning target for core-area viewers

Mathew Horsman
Media Editor

Channel 5 Broadcasting, owner of Britain's soon-to-be-launched fifth terrestrial channel, will announce next week it has exceeded its target of retuning more than 50 per cent of households in its core areas.

The LBS analysis is contained in an article in the influential US journal *Business Strategy Review*. Professor Franks and Colin Mayer, deputy director of Oxford University's school of management studies, summarised a decade of research by academics at the LBS. The research included data on performance before and after a large number of takeovers in the mid-1980s.

Their main conclusion was that the LBS had shown that hostile takeovers were not motivated by the poor past record of target companies, whose performance tended to be in line with the average of the market.

There was some evidence that takeovers were motivated by poor expectations of future performance.

However, among poorly performing companies, a change in ownership of a significant minority stake often led to a change of management control. The research showed that this impetus to improved efficiency was not usually accompanied by a full takeover bid.

The paper concluded: "In other words, changes in minority stakes, rather than hostile takeover bids, are the mechanisms for improving the performance of companies with weaker management."

informative:

With effect from 2 January 1997 the following interest rates will apply:

Premier Cheque Account

Overdraft Rate	%pa	%EAR
Agreed overdraft for balances up to £10,000	9.00%	9.31%

Mortgage

From	To
All loan amounts	6.49% pa

Equity Release Loan

If a mortgage is held with First Direct or no other mortgage is outstanding on your property:	From	To
All loan amounts	6.49% pa	6.74% pa

If a mortgage is held which is not with First Direct:	From	To
All loan amounts	8.49% pa	8.74% pa

First Direct is a division of Midland Bank plc Member HSBC Group

IN BRIEF

The Forum of Private Business said yesterday the majority of its members backed proposals to link business rate relief to employment levels rather than individual property values. In a postal ballot, 84 per cent of members of the small business lobby group said it would be fairer to use National Insurance liability as the basis for relief because it would protect those small businesses that suffered most from the Uniform Business Rate.

The Federal Communications Commission has voted to approve a technology standard for a new generation of high-definition digital television, it was announced in Washington yesterday. Digital TV, which is also being introduced in Britain, offers improved pictures and CD-quality sound. The vote is expected to usher in a new generation of television sets and set-top boxes aimed at giving viewers access to hundreds of channels as well as the Internet.

The lawsuit, reminiscent of a slew of cases in the US, accuses the recently privatised tobacco maker of selling an "inherently dangerous" product due to its addictive properties and its link with cancer, and seeks more than £1m (£120,000) in damages and interest.

Seita shares slumped during light trading in Paris. But the company immediately struck back, declaring itself to be "confident" about the outcome of the case.

The company pointed out that all cigarette packets stated nicotine and tar levels and carried a government health warning. In the earlier lawsuit, a two-pack-a-day Gauloise smoker who is near death demanded £2.7m in damages.

The French government yesterday enacted a ban on asbestos in new buildings from 1 January, becoming one of the last industrial nations to do so. France has, until now, imported 35,000 tonnes of asbestos a year.

Institutions are expected to

press for full disclosure of all fees on both sides of a bid in the wake of the fiasco surrounding CE Electric's successful takeover of Northern Electric on Christmas Eve, writes Peter Rodgers.

The investment committee of the Association of British Insurers, the body representing the insurance funds, is understood to feel that full transparency is the fairest option.

There has been a furore over the disclosure of a controversial £250,000 "performance" fee that Northern agreed to pay its adviser BZW.

It was the late disclosure of the BZW fee that led the Takeover Panel to delay the deadline for the Northern bid.

The fees paid to CE Electric's investment bankers, CS First Boston, have not had to be disclosed. There is no suggestion that there was a problem with CSFB's fees, but full and immediate disclosure on both sides could have prevented the controversy arising in the first place.

Meanwhile, Prudential hit

back in a row over its late intervention in the bid, when it bought

shares to support Northern.

Pru believes that critics

who accused it yesterday of risking a sharp fall in the share price

misunderstood the situation.

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Pick of the Day
Escaping from Liberty
7.30pm BBC2

Veteran travel writer Jan Morris (right) begins a five-part series revisiting her favourite places, beginning with Trieste. The 70-year-old first visited the Italian port as the 19-year-old soldier, James Morris, during the Second World War, long before her "gender realignment" in 1972. Tonight's film concludes in her beloved Manhattan, a city she finds magical and dreamlike, rather than a crime-ridden temple to mania.



Film of the Day
Singin' in the Rain
5.20pm BBC2

The season of Arthur Freed's films continues with probably the most enjoyable American musical of all time - an exuberant, affectionate parody of the movie business at the time of the transition from silent to talkies. Gene Kelly (left) and Jean Hagen are the romantic leads of the old era, finding it hard to adapt to the new - especially the squeaky-voiced Hagen. Debbie Reynolds is the love interest and Cyd Charisse and Rita Moreno co-star.

Today's television and radio

BBC 1

7.00 News Local News and Weather (2500485). *
7.10 Joe 90 (7007992). 7.30 Pinocchio (R) (1729669). 8.00 News, Local News and Weather (5158824). 8.10 Barney (4628195). 8.15 Follow That Sleigh (7531485). 8.35 The Legend of Prince Valiant (65554398). 9.00 News, Local News and Weather (3707176). 9.05 Incredible Games (4322992). 9.30 Record Breakers Special (81805). 10.00 Playdays (S) (3527331). 10.20 The Pink Panther (5369540).
10.40 Supergirl (Jeanett Schwarcz 1984 US). Dull super-heros, with a soppily-looking Helen Slater in the title role. There's campy super-villainy from Faye Dunaway, and Peter Cook looks like he's just woken up from a major bender to find himself on a movie lot (4243453).
12.40 Wipeout (S) (9219737). 1.10 News and Weather (9234824). 1.22 Local News and Weather - (48016534). 1.25 Neighbours (5870324). 1.45 Just William (R) (S) (4450081). 2.15 Disney Time (S) (8334076).
2.55 Grease (Randall Kleiser 1978 US). "You're the one that I want" and all that, in this innocuously charming musical fantasy of 1950s high-school boys and girls. With John Travolta and Olivia Newton-John (9572493). *
4.40 The World of Peter Rabbit and Friends (S) (7194466). * 5.05 Blue Peter: The Best Bits (S) (7882282). *
5.35 Neighbours (S) (308909). *
6.00 News and Weather (452195). *
6.15 Local News Magazine (440350).
6.30 Big Break: C-list celebs play snooker (S) (114). *
7.00 Dad's Army (R) (8911). *
8.00 Only Fools and Horses. The second of the three new stories finds Del trying his hand at being a "new man" - a storyline which might have been more relevant about five years ago (S) (4331). *
9.00 News, Local News, Weather (5624). *
9.30 The Firm (Sydney Pollack 1993 US). Tom Cruise carries on where he left off in *A Few Good Men*, as a hotshot lawyer up against corporate corruption (in this case the partners of his own law firm), in Sydney Pollack's slick, professional - and very long - screen adaptation of John Grisham's bestseller, *One False Move*. Hal Holbrook and Holly Hunter support (35535). *
12.00 Jackie Mason Live at the London Palladium. The acerbically droll American comedian (59545).
1.00 Carry on Matron (Gerald Thomas 1972 US). Sid James leads a gang of crooks planning to steal supplies of contraceptive pills from a maternity hospital - art, art, Kenneth Cope plays his son, who is forced to dress up in a nurse's uniform and infiltrate the building (1968).
2.30 Weather (6687867). To 2.35am.

BBC 2

7.20 A Man for All Seasons (Charlton Heston 1988 UK). Adaptation of Robert Bolt's acclaimed historical stage play about the clash between Henry VIII and Thomas More over the king's divorce. Starring Charlton Heston, Vanessa Redgrave and John Gielgud (56256263).
9.45 Little Dorrit: Little Dorrit's Story (Christine Ehardt 1987 UK). The second half of Ehardt's labour of love Dickens adaptation - which presents the action from yesterday's opening three hours from a different perspective. Derek Jacobi, Alec Guinness and Sarah Pickering star (43586527).
12.40 Racing from Chepstow. The 12.50, 1.20, 2.25 and - at 3.00am - the Welsh National, Plus, the 2.35 race from Chepstow (S) (94997737).
2.50 An Affair to Remember (Leo Tindall 1985 US). Just about memorable shipboard romantic comedy starring Cary Grant and Deborah Kerr. Theyicker, they kiss (35747843). *
4.40 Choir of the Year. The last adult semi-final and a report on the increasing popularity of women's barbershop singing (S) (3631534).
5.20 Singin' in the Rain (Gene Kelly, Stanley Donen 1952 US). See *Film of the Day*, above (53418640). *
7.00 House Detectives. Landscape archaeologist David Austin, architectural historian Mac Dowd and interior design historian Judith Miller attempt to uncover the hidden history of a seemingly ordinary Victorian home in south London (S) (5573).
7.30 Escaping from Liberty. See *Pick of the Day*, above (S) (89133). *
8.20 The Works: The Secret Life of the Pope. Pope John Paul II is considered by many to be the Catholic Church's most conservative leader this century. Here, Mark Lawson traces the Pontiff's early life, revealing that 50 years ago, Karol Wojtyla was a subversive poet and playwright who shocked many in his native Poland (S) (702669). *
9.00 Shooting Stars. With Jarvis Cocker, Emma Forbes, Ian Kelsey and Ewen Bremner (S) (322553). *
9.40 The Fast Show. Christmas edition of the much-cherished sketch show from Paul Whitehouse, Charlie Higson et al (S) (289398). *
10.25 Knowing Me, Knowing You: With Alan Partridge. Steve Coogan's cheery, control-freak chat-show host in last year's seasonal special (R) (31250). *
11.10 High Heels (Pedro Almodovar 1991 Spain). Perhaps Almodovar's least successful juggling of cartoon-like comedy and intense melodrama. Victoria Abril plays the newscaster obsessed with the pop singer mother who abandoned her as a child. Abril marries her mother's old boyfriend - and when he is murdered, suspicion falls on both of them (S) (275263).
1.00 A Night of Wonder: Stevie Wonder in concert (then *Weatherview*) (R) (S) (2984119). To 2.10am.

ITV/London

6.00 GMTV (7492553). 9.25 Santa Brought (S) (4337824). 9.50 Step by Step (R) (S) (2388521). 10.20 News (3283534). * 10.25 London Today (3282805). *
10.30 Tarzan's Greatest Adventure (John Guillermin 1988 US). Gordon Scott is the king of the jungle, and Anthony Quayle is somehow involved (23962282).
12.05 Cartoon Time (2904282). 12.20 Your Show (1822927). 12.25 London Today (2272468).
12.30 News (9225398). 12.55 Sport '96 (3958027). 1.55 Goldayne: The Secret Files (6983398). 2.50 Laugh with the Carry Ons (3203398). 3.20 Cartoon Time (7607060). 3.30 News (1719466). 3.35 London Today (1718737). 3.40 World's Greatest Magic (1017331). 4.10 Dance! (1699737).
5.10 Bruce's Price is Right (S) (7872621). *
5.40 News, Weather (201485). *
6.00 Pongo's Tail: The Making of 101 Dalmatians. Movie plug - as it needed any more (118373).
6.25 London Tonight (5254465). *
7.00 Catchphrase (S) (207). *
7.30 Coronation Street. Liz McDonald is floored by some unexpected news, and Maureen nurses her troubled conscience over a drink with Bill (466). *
8.00 The Bill: Why did someone try and kill a member of a pub football team? (6447). *
8.30 Faith in the Future. Sitcom. Mother-and-daughter, Faith and Hannah, are busy making marriage plans - much to the dismay of their boyfriends (6422). *
9.00 Peter Benchley's The Beast. Luce Coven's expedition to kill the mysterious behemoth proves successful when he bags a 38ft squid. Unfortunately, it turns out that the brute was only a baby - and mum's want revenge (35443089). *
10.40 News, Weather (643089). *
10.50 Local News, Weather (741195). *
10.55 Tina Turner: Live in Amsterdam - Wildest Dreams Tour (844534).
11.55 VI Warchawski (Jeff Kanew 1991 US). Disappointing screen realisation of Sara Paretsky's feminist private detective - stripping away most of her politics and introducing a lame plot about a 15-year-old searching for her dad. Kathleen Turner is an able role. What a waste (S) (686640). *
1.35 Entertainment '96. Review of the past year's arts and entertainment scene (4238175).
2.35 Code Name: Zebra (Joe Tomatore 1986 US). Newly released convict Jim Mithcum embarks on a personal mission to eradicate members of a disbanded anti-Mafia group called the Zebra Force who set him up (576190).
4.40 Cool Vibes (5683773). To 4.45am.

Channel 4

6.50 The Wonderful Wizard of Oz (R) (S) (8586843).
7.15 Up on the House Top (R) (7099973).
7.40 The Babysitters Club (R) (8574669).
8.15 Little Shop (R) (7515447).
8.40 Where on Earth is Carmen San Diego? (908424).
9.00 The Big Breakfast (90008).
10.00 Hangin' with Me Cooper (S) (434244).
10.30 The Crystal Maze (R) (S) (6385263). *
11.25 Back to the Future (R) (S) (7345669).
11.55 The Pink Panther (S) (5854094).
12.20 God in the House (S) (8798783). *
12.50 Racing from Kempton Park. The 1.10, 1.40, 2.15 and 2.50 (49396379).
3.05 Babylon 5 (R) (S) (2936173). *
4.00 The Adventures of Tom Sawyer (Norman Taurog 1938 US). Entertaining adaptation of the Mark Twain classic (7262992).
5.20 Bill & Ted's Excellent Adventure (Stephen Herek 1987 US). Amiable space-time travelling dopes Kevin and Alex Winter are in danger of failing their history exam. As luck would have it, they find themselves in a time-travel jaunt - meeting Napoleon, Sigmund Freud, Socrates, Genghis Khan, Abe Lincoln and Mozart. Most excellent (S) (3541008).
7.00 News, Weather (S) (8399). *
7.30 Just Dancing Around: Three film directors follow three leading international contemporary choreographers. First up is Mila Figari, who spent six weeks with William Forsythe, whose work is often described as punishing, and, memorably, as "art aerobics class from hell" (S) (19805). *
8.30 Brookside (S) (8824). *
9.00 Joe Brand: All the Way to Worcester. A film crew joins Brand on his tour of Britain (S) (7805). *
10.00 The Man with Two Brains (Carl Reiner 1983 US). Well-timed comedy with Steve Martin at his best. He plays a brilliant surgeon duped into marrying super-bitch Kathleen Turner, before falling in love with a lump of grey matter voiced by Sissy Spacek. David Warner co-stars (566227). *
11.40 Night of the Demon (Jacques Tourneur 1957 UK). Terrific thriller - Tourneur's adaptation of the MR James short story "Casting the Runes" stars Daniel Andrews as a cynical American psychologist who travels to Britain to investigate a series of suspicious deaths (312553).
1.25 Night of the Eagle (Sidney Hayers 1962 UK). Peter "Jason King" Wyngarde plays a professor who tries to stop his wife Janet Blair daboling in vodka (777886).
3.00 The Devil Doll (Tod Browning 1936 US). Wrongly convicted Lionel Barrymore escapes from Devil's Island and uses a serum to shrink his body into this giddy horror classic (4123549). To 4.25am.

ITV/Regions

ANGLIA As London except: 12.25pm Celebrity Squares (9200089). 1.25 Film: Sinbad and the Eye of the Tiger (28079405). 3.10 Shuttle Street (7872621). 6.00 Bruce's Price is Right (118373). 1.35am Film: Hanover Street (776157). 3.35am Funny Business (64433490). 4.00-5.35am The 1996 World Music Awards (907549).
CHANNEL 3 NORTH EAST/TORRIFFIRE As London except: 12.55pm Coronation Street (1778453). 1.30 Emmerdale (855008). 1.35am Film: Sinbad and the Eye of the Tiger (28079405). 2.30am Pavlov in Modena (955848). 3.00am TV at the Phoenix Festival (85405732). 5.25 Wanted: Dead or Alive (1260119).
CENTRAL As London except: 12.55pm Laugh with the Carry Ons (9200089). 1.25 Film: Sinbad and the Eye of the Tiger (28079405). 3.10pm Film: Hanover Street (776157). 3.35am Funny Business (64433490). 4.00-5.35am Wales: The 1996 World Music Awards (907549).
MERSEY As London except: 12.55pm West: Dinosaurs (9200089). 1.25 Film: Sinbad and the Eye of the Tiger (28079405). 3.00am Film: Hanover Street (776157). 3.35am Funny Business (64433490). 4.00-5.35am Wales: The 1996 World Music Awards (907549).
WEST COUNTRY As London except: 12.55pm Emmerdale (9200089). 1.25 Film: Sinbad and the Eye of the Tiger (28079405). 1.35am Film: Hanover Street (776157). 3.35am Funny Business (64433490). 4.00-5.35am The 1996 World Music Awards (907549).
SCOTLAND As C4 except: 10.00am Film: Blood Alley (72177398). 12.05pm Blue Christmas (2902242). 12.20 Slot Melthrin (7878783). 3.05 Film: And You Thought Your Parents were Weird (1917798). 4.45 The Pink Panther (365282). 5.00 5 Pump (373583). 5.30am Film: Yabbi Wedi! Animelido (331). 6.00 News (988195). 6.05 Hero (518599). 6.35 Slot a Star (256008). 7.00 Cain Gwlad Patagonia (1621). 8.00 Gair Broff (7669). 9.00 News (478659). 9.10 Stanley Baxter in Real Terms (444114). 10.10 Stanley Baxter in Real Terms (444114). 10.40 Father Ted's Xmas Special (846992). 11.40-1.25am Film: Invasion (598422).
GARROD (7244). 1.00 1996 Billboard Music Awards (17843). 3.00 Jenny Jones (23332). 12.00 Victor, Victoria (1982). 6.05 Star Trek (9718). 6.00 The Simpsons (7089). 7.00 The Simpsons (3337). 7.30 Supermodels (5973). 8.00 King Fu (63447). 9.00 Valley, Texas Range (66334). 11.00 Star Trek (20805). 12.00 LA 202 (61490). 12.20 Real Heat-TV (41747). 1.00-7.00am Hit Mix Long Play (47732).
SKY 2 7.00pm Star Trek: Deep Space Nine (1951282). 8.00 Nowhere Man (1937602). 9.00 Models Inc (1957460). 10.00 Film: The First Men in the Moon (1954) (2777022). 2.00-2.30am Film: The First Men in the Moon (1954) (2777022). 11.00 Film: The First Men in the Moon (1954) (2777022). 12.00 Film: The First Men in the Moon (1954) (2777022). 1.00-1.30am Hit Mix (678186).
SKY 1 6.00am Information TV. 7.00 Spanish Archer (7301282). 8.00 Nowhere Man (1937602). 9.00 Models Inc (1957460). 10.00 Film: The First Men in the Moon (1954) (2777022). 11.00 Film: The First Men in the Moon (1954) (2777022). 12.00 Film: The First Men in the Moon (1954) (2777022). 1.00-1.30am Hit Mix (678186).
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SKY 3 6.00am Clearance: The Cross-Eyed Lion (1965) (915403). 8.00 Rita Hayworth: The Love Goddess (1983) (633331). 10.00 Return of the Nerds IV: Nerds in Love (1994) (255253). 12.00 Clean Slate (1994) (574222). 2.00 Beethoven's 2nd (1993) (60350). 4.00 Only You (1994) (7350). 6.00 Rudyard Kipling's The Jungle Book (1994) (8174). 8.00 The Lion King (1994) (595029). 10.00 The Lion King (1994) (595029). 12.00 Mark of the Ninja (1994) (255253). 2.00-2.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 4.00-4.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 6.00-6.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 8.00-8.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 10.00-10.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 12.00-12.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 2.00-2.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 4.00-4.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 6.00-6.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 8.00-8.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 10.00-10.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 12.00-12.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 2.00-2.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 4.00-4.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 6.00-6.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 8.00-8.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 10.00-10.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 12.00-12.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 2.00-2.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 4.00-4.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 6.00-6.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 8.00-8.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 10.00-10.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 12.00-12.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 2.00-2.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 4.00-4.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 6.00-6.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 8.00-8.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 10.00-10.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 12.00-12.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 2.00-2.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 4.00-4.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 6.00-6.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 8.00-8.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 10.00-10.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 12.00-12.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 2.00-2.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 4.00-4.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 6.00-6.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 8.00-8.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 10.00-10.30am Film: The Lion King (1994) (595029). 12.00-